

Britain turns up diplomatic heat on Iraq

US gives Iran Friday deadline on ceasefire

● Britain and the United States stepped up diplomatic pressure as the Gulf tanker war escalated
● The US told Iran it must give the United Nations a definitive answer by Friday on accepting a ceasefire

By Andrew McEwen in London and Michael Binyon in Washington

As the Gulf "tanker war" escalated yesterday Britain and the United States played leading roles in a renewed diplomatic offensive in Washington, New York and London.

Both countries combined strong pressure on Iraq to stop attacking Gulf shipping with renewed efforts to obtain a United Nations Security Council resolution calling for an arms embargo.

The United States yesterday said Iran must give the United Nations a definitive answer by Friday on whether it will accept a ceasefire in the Gulf.

UK stays firmly in the red

By David Smith
Economics Correspondent

Britain's balance of payments was in deficit for the third successive month in July, official figures showed yesterday.

July's £310-million deficit brought the total for the first three months to £946 million and suggests that the balance of payments is now firmly in the red.

Imports are rising strongly. In the May-July period, imports of consumer goods rose 10 per cent in volume.

Exports have levelled off. The City drew comfort, however, from increased imports of capital equipment, raw materials and components.

Shares and government stocks recovered despite the deficit. The FT-SE 100 index rose 23.1 points to 2,272.8 and gilts rose a point.

City calm, page 19

THE TIMES

Degree course vacancies

The Times Degree Course Vacancies Service today covers medicine, dentistry, biological sciences, agriculture, communications, education and art. Page 23

London results

More degrees awarded by the University of London are published today. Page 23

First medal

Peter Elliott won Britain's first medal of the world athletics championships in Rome when he finished second in the 800 metres. Page 38

Portfolio

● There is £28,000 to be won today in The Times Portfolio Gold competition, double the usual amount as there was no winner yesterday.
● Portfolio list, page 25.

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Iranians attack Spanish tanker

From Robert Fisk
Dubai

The Iranians retaliated for the second time yesterday against Iraq's renewed assaults on Iranian shipping in the Gulf, attacking the Spanish-registered supertanker Munguia as it was approaching the Saudi Arabian oil terminal of Ras Tanurah.

An Iranian speedboat with a heavy gun fired at the vessel in the early afternoon 70 miles to the east of Jubail, setting the engine room of the 300,000-tonne tanker on fire. There was no word of casualties.

Despite the obvious embarrassment they are now causing to the Americans, the Iraqis had earlier boasted of further air strikes against Iranian tankers in the Gulf, raids which assuredly prompted the Iranians to attack the Spanish ship during the afternoon.

Baghdad radio reported that Iraqi jets had struck three Iranian tankers, one of which was later said to be on fire.

For the Iranians to have attacked a ship en route to Saudi Arabia was a political gesture in itself. Ever since the killing of more than 300 Iranian pilgrims at Mecca on July 31 and Iraq's resumption of the "tanker war" on Saturday, the Iraqis had promised that they would strike at Saudi oil interests.

The Munguia was sailing under the Spanish flag, and thus without naval escort; a soft target whose huge presence would have been charted by the Iraqis from the moment she passed through the Strait of Hormuz.

Iraqi attacks yesterday included air strikes on the Kharg Island oil terminal.

Arrangements have been secured with Oman and the United Arab Emirates for the additional British ships to enter their ports to obtain fuel and water and to permit shore leave for crews. When asked yesterday if Britain had requested Bahrain too to allow the minesweepers similar access, a Foreign Office spokesman said such matters were confidential. It said that the Prince's visit was not arranged because of Gulf tension, but that the situation would be discussed.

Puncturing the immediate euphoria after the Portsmouth conference vote for merger, Mr MacLennan signalled a direct clash with the Liberals on the issue of nuclear power while Dr Owen issued a veiled threat that his rump SDP could field wrecking candidates against the new merged Alliance party if the Liberals insisted on fielding parliamentary candidates against himself, Mr John Cartwright and Mrs Rosie Barnes.

Hearing that Mr Des Wilson, the Liberal president, had said that the Liberals would insist on the new party putting up candidates against him and his two allies unless he proved to be co-operative, Mr MacLennan told Sir Robin Day in a BBC television interview: "Let's hope that language starts to decline."

"We realize that two can play at that game, and that will be of no profit to either of us."

Yesterday Liberal opinion appeared to be hardening against concessions of any kind. The Liberal national executive has voted for the new party to field candidates in all 650 constituencies and Mr Wilson said that the question of any dispensation for Dr Owen and his allies was "very much up in the air" and would depend on their attitude to the new party.

Dr Owen also issued his most open warning to date that he and his supporters might use a constitutional mechanism to block the required approval of any merged party by the SDP Council next January if there was no amicable settlement with his rump party.

He emphasized his reluctance to use the mechanism, which requires him to muster the support of a third of the 480-strong Council for Social Democracy, but said the merger supporters seemed "hellbent" on forcing him to.

"We will have to consider it. That is technically our right."

In the crucial vote on "amicable settlement" on Monday Dr Owen's supporters had about 40 per cent of the vote. However, merger supporters doubt if that will be maintained as the link-up negotiations continue.

Mr MacLennan, setting out to woo the Owenites with a leader's speech designed to show how tough he will be in negotiation with the Liberals, surprised senior party figures by committing the SDP to an

Continued on page 18, col 3

SDP chief signals new nuclear power clash

By Robin Oakley and Martin Fletcher

It was in effect a threat to run candidates for his breakaway SDP against the candidates of the new party.

Such a move - and the Owenites believe, anyway, that they will need to run between twenty and thirty candidates at the next election to keep their distinctive section of the SDP alive - could prejudice the deal with the Liberals.

SDP figures, led by Mr Roy Jenkins, are determined that Dr Owen, Mr Cartwright and Mrs Barnes should not be

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opposed. The Liberals have indicated that they might make an exception in the three cases, but they will certainly not do so if Dr Owen and his followers run other candidates.

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Stabbed policewoman runs for her life



WPC Donna Kingsley (above) yesterday described how she was stabbed in the back as she ran for her life at the Notting Hill Carnival (Stewart Tessler writes). She said: "I honestly feel I had not been running, that knife would have gone deeper. I have never been so frightened in my life." WPC Kingsley, aged 20, was patrolling with other officers when they found themselves in front of a surging crowd in Portobello Road. She

and another officer were isolated 200 yards from police lines. "I was so afraid I was going to be killed," she said. "I started to run. I felt someone thump me. My one thought was to keep running and to get to the shields. I did not look backwards. I was afraid if anyone did catch hold of us I would not be here." WPC Kingsley was treated in hospital for a back wound.

(Photograph: Alan Reeve)

Carnival future hangs in balance

A senior Scotland Yard officer at the Notting Hill Carnival publicly questioned the future of the event yesterday.

Mr Paul Condon, Deputy Assistant Commissioner and the officer commanding police on Notting Hill duty, defended the decision to halt the event on Monday night and said that if the situation had gone unchecked, further deaths might have occurred.

"I don't think any amount of police officers or stewards can guarantee a peaceful carnival in its present form," he told a press conference. "It is a climate in which crime will always flourish."

Provisional figures from the Yard show 798 reported crimes over the two days of the event; 243 arrests for quite serious offences; 60 arrests for offensive weapons; one murder; 20 serious assaults and hospital treatment for 13 police officers. During the

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weekend, 76 civilians were injured, mainly in gang attacks.

London police covered 44 public events including fairs, festivals and sports meetings over the bank holiday. A total of 11,000 policemen were deployed, of whom 7,000 were stationed at Notting Hill. The carnival was the only event marred by violence.

Mr Condon met members of the carnival's organizing committee early yesterday morning. "We asked them to go away and think seriously about future arrangements," he said later.

"We pretend the carnival is a peaceful event, but we have got to be brutally honest about the two sides of the carnival... let us not minimise the risks to the public, the police and the community as a whole."

● Detectives investigating the murder of Mr Michael Galvin at his drinks stall during the carnival have appealed for photographers to hand in film taken at the event. They are particularly anxious to contact a man with a video camera who offered his film to a policeman tending the victim.

● Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, will be sent a report by the Metropolitan Police on Notting Hill carnival violence (Sheila Gunn writes).

Mr Hurd will have the power to approve or reject an application by the Commissioner of Police to ban next year's carnival.

Irangate still haunts Reagan

Washington - Mr Lawrence Walsh, the independent counsel investigating the Iran-Contra scandal, will probably seek to question President Reagan before requesting criminal indictments against Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North and Rear-Admiral John Poindexter, two key figures in the affair (Christopher Thomas writes).

He will not call for criminal charges against the two former National Security Council aides until after the congressional investigating committee produces their final report, which could be as soon as next month, according to sources.

Mr Walsh may seek to question Mr Reagan this autumn, according to an unconfirmed report yesterday.

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Grim struggle down St Helena's shaft No 10

From Nicholas Beeson
Wellkom, Orange Free State

Half a mile beneath the placid surface of a maize field in the drab landscape of the Orange Free State, half a dozen men edged their way closer yesterday to a wall of rubble and twisted metal that has entombed 40 of their colleagues.

Already five survivors have been hauled to safety, two of them seriously burnt. Nine bodies have also been brought to the surface.

By piecing together what happened after Monday morning's accident at the No-10 shaft of Genoor's St Helena gold mine, mining officials have established that a two-tier cage descended to a pumping station 2,100 ft below the surface.

Several men had already left the cage when the explosion ripped through the shaft, severing the hoisting cable leading to the surface headgear and plunging the men still in the cage to almost certain death.

The five steel girders and rocks from the shaft wall as it fell, and mining officials said there was now a 70 ft wall of debris, weighing hundreds of tonnes, at the bottom of the shaft. They believe it will take days or even weeks to clear in extremely hazardous conditions.

Rescue workers yesterday lowered a television camera to the site. Miners near the bottom illuminated the scene, revealing the body of a colleague lying on the rubble.

One survivor who was pulled to

safety, Mr Mlamli Mavi, aged 38, from the Transkei black homeland, said yesterday: "I was at the pumping station when I heard an explosion which was followed by fire, strong wind and complete darkness."

Speaking from his bed at the mine hospital to which he was admitted with head injuries and burns on his arm, he added that he lost consciousness for half an hour after the explosion and recovered to find bodies all around him.

"I saw a torch light 12 hours later and I shouted for help and was rescued," he said.

One of the heroes of the rescue operations was Mr Nico Venter, a thick-set Afrikaner, aged 42. He was presented with an award for bravery

by the Chamber of Mines last year for undertaking a dangerous underground rescue at another shaft.

He said yesterday that in a three-hour operation on Monday night he and three colleagues were lowered in a metal framed "basket" to within 90 ft of the pumping station.

Dangling in a bosun's chair, he reached some of the stricken miners and ferried them in ones and twos to safety before recovering eight bodies. The ninth body was discovered and brought to the surface yesterday.

"There was a bit of a risk to go down the shaft," said Mr Venter, a mine captain with 10 years' experience at St Helena, whose rescue work has persuaded mine officials not to risk any

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NEWS SUMMARY

Killer's funeral set for tomorrow

The body of Michael Ryan, who killed 16 people in Hungerford, Berkshire, last month before shooting himself, will be cremated at Reading tomorrow.

Canon John Reynolds, vicar of St Mary's parish church, Cane, who buried Ryan's mother, Mrs Dorothy Ryan, and the Rev David Salt, vicar of Hungerford, will take the service jointly. Last night, the nature of the prayers and the address, if one is to be given at all in the 15-minute service, was still being decided.

The bodies of Mr Rowland Mason and his wife, Sheila, will be buried at St Lawrence's parish church, in Hungerford, this afternoon. Mr Mason, aged 70, and Mrs Mason, aged 66, were shot in their house in Southview near Ryan's home. They are the last victims to be buried.

Meanwhile, the first payments were made yesterday from the Hungerford appeal fund, estimated at £400,000, with contributions still arriving, to the relatives of people killed. Money has been allocated to several families, but no details were given.

Shotgun siege

A man who had been jilted by his girl friend held 100 police at bay with a shotgun for five hours yesterday.

Canterbury centre was sealed off after the man, a cleaner aged 21, locked himself into an office in St George's Place, and then fired three shots through a window.

For more than two hours, police talked to the gunman by telephone about his love tangles and his heavy debts. After five hours the man gave himself up and was taken away for questioning.

Two hurt on ferry

Two passengers were slightly injured when a ferry from Ryde on the Isle of Wight struck a quay as it approached Portsmouth yesterday.

Sealink British Ferries said the vessel, Our Lady Pamela, was carrying 220 passengers. Both injured passengers — one was knocked out of a seat, the other was thought to have been thrown down a stairwell by the impact — were treated in hospital.

Spirit of success

A Hong Kong hotel group has bought eight Rolls-Royce Silver Spirit cars worth £994,000 to collect VIP guests from the airport and for shopping trips.

The Peninsula Hotel's last fleet of nine Rolls-Royces each covered more than 400 miles a week on some of the world's most congested roads and will continue in service with other Hong Kong hotels until they have travelled more than 200,000 miles each.

The eight Rolls-Royces represent a third of all the crew-built cars sold in Hong Kong this year.

Men drop most litter

Almost all litter louts are men, Home Office statistics show. In 1985 a total of 1,719 people were fined for dropping litter or dumping rubbish. Of those only 99 were women — less than 6 per cent.

Mr Mark Andrew, Yorkshire and Humberside regional director of the Keep Britain Tidy group, said yesterday: "It is the first time the statistics have shown the difference between prosecutions of the sexes and they show that males are the worst offenders."

In West Yorkshire 60 people were fined, of whom 56 were men.

Minister's vital trip to US jails

By Peter Evans

A visit to the United States next week by Lord Cailness, Minister of State at the Home Office responsible for prisons, will be crucial to the Government's decision on involving private enterprise in jails here.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, said on July 16 that he was sure the skills and knowledge of the private sector had a bigger part to play in the accelerated prison building programme.

And he said that Lord Cailness would report to him about the further possibilities for private enterprise immediately after the visit.

Lord Cailness will examine five prison establishments run by private companies during his 10-day trip.

There is pressure on the Government to use more private enterprise. A report by the Adam Smith Institute in April said privately managed prisons in the United States were cheaper, more quickly built and provided much better conditions for prisoners, and recommended an experiment in Britain.

Lord Cailness is also to visit six penal establishments run by federal and county authorities, one of which is high-rise.

MPs on the Commons home affairs committee, who went to the United States for their report on prisons, said that high-rise jails should be considered near city centres and courts.

They also recommended that the Government study the use of US-style electronic tagging, used to check that offenders held in the community are staying within bounds.

Missiles in shop

Military weapons including anti-tank missiles, mines and grenades were seen in the window of an antiques shop by a soldier at the weekend, according to police.

The premises were visited by police and the equipment, understood to include a bazooka rocket, two hand guns and hundreds of rounds of ammunition was taken away.

The owner of the shop, in Gillingham, Kent, has been questioned and bailed by detectives. Police say there is a "strong possibility" he will be charged.

Warning on rents

Council rents might have to rise to pay for housing repairs, Mr William Waldegrave, Minister for Housing and Planning, said yesterday.

Mr Waldegrave said on Radio 4 that it was vital that council rents were sufficient to repair local authority homes.

He agreed an increase might mean "a little more" spending by the Government on housing benefits for claimants. "But there is no point in keeping rents down to the point where the stock gets into a ridiculously dilapidated state."

Inquiry on 'race hate' courses

By David Sapsted

The Commission for Racial Equality is to investigate charges that black tutors on racial awareness courses in Birmingham are threatening to end the careers of white, local government employees if they do not embrace the "right" attitude towards ethnic minorities.

Dame Jill Knight, the Conservative MP compiling a dossier on the allegations, said last night that the staff involved were too scared to have their names used in a formal complaint.

Meanwhile, Sir Peter Bowner, chairman of the London Boroughs Association, said that he would be demanding an investigation into why more than £22,000 of ratepayers' money was being spent this year supporting the Racial Awareness Programme Unit.

It has been accused of organizing courses which brand all whites as racist and call for blacks to get every job vacancy, to get higher pay than whites, and to be entitled to additional state benefits.

Dame Jill said that she had received at least a dozen complaints from white council employees in Birmingham, several of whom said they were told to attend the courses or risk future promotion, who claimed they were bullied, abused and threatened by black tutors. She said she will raise the issue in the Commons.

The MP said that the accusations she had received had described the tutors of adopting an attitude of "frenzied hatred" towards whites. "The tutors showed contempt and hatred towards white social workers simply because of their race", she said.

Police believe suspects may belong to IRA unit

By Craig Seton

Police holding three people for questioning about a suspected terrorist plot to assassinate Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, believe they are part of an IRA "active service unit" which came secretly to England two weeks ago.

The two men and a woman, all in their 20s and with Dublin addresses, are believed to have arrived from the Irish Republic at a ferry port in Wales.

Detectives suspect that the three may have been sent to England to reconnoitre Mr King's family home in Wiltshire in readiness for a possible attempt later on to murder him.

Yesterday Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, granted police in Wiltshire a three-day extension under the special provisions of the Prevention of Terrorism Act to continue questioning the three suspects about the alleged conspiracy to murder Mr King.

Mr David Cooke, the assistant chief constable of Wiltshire, has taken charge of the operation, which involves officers from Scotland Yard.

One of the men and the woman were detained "in suspicious circumstances" on Mr King's land near his heavily-guarded farmhouse at Ford, near Chippenham, Wiltshire on Sunday.

The second man was arrested later that day by Avon and Somerset police at a camping site at Woolley Hole, a beauty spot near Cheddar Gorge, 25 miles from Mr King's home.

When the man was arrested, it is understood that more than £3,000 in £50 notes was recovered from his tent. Police suspect that all three of those under arrest were staying at the camp site over the Bank holiday weekend.

It is understood that police also recovered camouflage jackets and documents.

Police took away two tents that the three people were believed to have used. According to witnesses, when the tents were taken up the grass beneath them had turned yellow, suggesting they had been there for several days.

All three are being questioned by detectives at Chippenham police station. Wiltshire police believe that while Mr King's life may not have been directly threatened, the alleged IRA unit came secretly to England as part of wider conspiracy to plan his assassination.

Mr King, aged 54, was on holiday in Scotland with his wife Jane when the arrests took place.

The three suspects were immediately detained under the provisions of the Prevention of Terrorism Act which permits police to hold them for an initial 48 hours.

After that period, the police are obliged to ask the Home Secretary for extensions of up to five days. The three could be held until Sunday night if a further extension is applied for.

Wiltshire police want to trace a woman in her mid-20s accompanied by a child aged five or six who was seen talking to the man at the camp site before his arrest.

Police want to find her to eliminate her from their inquiries.

Security forces on the Irish border were yesterday treating with extreme caution what appeared to be a body dumped in a ditch beside a road 400 yards north of the border in South Armagh.

It is thought to be the body of a man executed by the Provisional IRA as a police informer but not yet named by his killers.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary said it could be a considerable time before officers moved in for a close examination because of the possibility of booby traps.

26 appear in court after Notting Hill Carnival violence

By Howard Foster

Twenty-six people appeared in court in London yesterday after violence erupted at the Notting Hill Carnival over the Bank holiday.

The charges covered a wide range of offences including robbery, the carrying of knives, possession and supply of drugs, attempted wounding and threatening behaviour.

A small number of the defendants gave Birmingham addresses, including one man charged with possessing and supplying cannabis and attempted malicious wounding.

Several knives were shown as exhibits to magistrates at Marylebone Magistrates' Court yesterday.

So heavy was the pressure on staff that the work of all three Marylebone magistrates was rearranged to hear the cases.

There were frequent interruptions and adjournments as solicitors processed the details of defendants waiting in the cells and brought papers to put before the court.

The defendants were mostly granted bail and their cases were adjourned until later in the month, although in a few cases, they were kept in custody.

Among the cases heard yesterday: Mr Patrick Alladice, aged 24, of Linwood Road, Handsworth, Birmingham, was accused of possessing cannabis, supplying it and attempted malicious wounding. He was remanded in custody until September 8.

Mr Delroy Stewart, aged 20, of Elias Place, south-east London, was also remanded in custody, accused of possessing a kitchen knife when arrested on the second day of the carnival.

Police can ban the Notting Hill Carnival with the Home Secretary's consent if they decide it is a public procession rather than a "static assembly" (Our Legal Affairs Correspondent writes).

Under the Public Order Act 1986, the Commissioner for the Metropolitan Police or city police may seek the Home Secretary's approval for a prohibition order on a public procession, but not on an assembly, the Home Office said yesterday.

The only criterion for imposing or requesting a prohibition order is the chief officer's reasonable belief that serious public disorder cannot be prevented by the exercise of other powers under the Act.

There seemed to some confusion yesterday as to whether the Notting Hill Carnival would fall into the category of a procession or an assembly; but a spokesman for the Home Office said this would be for the police to decide — and then, presumably, for the Home Secretary to approve.

Examples of assemblies within the Public Order Act are pickets, rallies, vigils, pop festivals, queues for buses and tickets and a group of people drinking in a public house garden.

As for processions, in the case of Kent v. Metropolitan Police Commissioner, Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, observed: "A public procession is the act of a body of persons marching along in orderly succession — see Oxford English Dictionary. All kinds of processions take place every day up and down the country — carnivals, weddings, funerals, processions to the Houses of Parliament, marches to Trafalgar Square and so forth."

Certain kinds of public processions are exempt from some of the Act's requirements, such as giving police advance notice; those commonly or customarily held in that police area: or funeral processions organized by a funeral director in the normal course of his business. The Notting Hill Carnival would fall within this exemption.

But no exemptions seem to apply to the power to ban processions.

Leading article, page 11

Lord Scarman, who conducted the inquiry into the Brixton riots, says in a book to be published next week there has been misdirection and lack of effort since the Brixton report.

He was one of the chairmen at a conference reported in the book, *The Roots of Urban Unrest*, which forebushes crises such as those at Notting Hill. Dr John Solomos, of the University of Warwick, one of the editors, said yesterday that Notting Hill was an example of recurrent trouble if no heed was taken of dangerous symptoms.

Those were outlined in the book, based on a conference 18 months ago.

Lord Scarman comments on remarks by Miss Usha Prashar, director of the National Council for Voluntary Organizations, that little action had been taken, in spite of at least 20 years of discussion.

"This is sadly so, and I agree with the implication of her remarks that there has been a misdirection of effort, as well as in some respects a lack of effort." Although there was no need for despair there was "one hell of a job to be done".

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Mr King's land near his heavily-guarded farmhouse at Ford, near Chippenham, Wiltshire on Sunday.

The second man was arrested later that day by Avon and Somerset police at a camping site at Woolley Hole, a beauty spot near Cheddar Gorge, 25 miles from Mr King's home.

When the man was arrested, it is understood that more than £3,000 in £50 notes was recovered from his tent. Police suspect that all three of those under arrest were staying at the camp site over the Bank holiday weekend.

It is understood that police also recovered camouflage jackets and documents.

Police took away two tents that the three people were believed to have used. According to witnesses, when the tents were taken up the grass beneath them had turned yellow, suggesting they had been there for several days.

All three are being questioned by detectives at Chippenham police station. Wiltshire police believe that while Mr King's life may not have been directly threatened, the alleged IRA unit came secretly to England as part of wider conspiracy to plan his assassination.

Mr King, aged 54, was on holiday in Scotland with his wife Jane when the arrests took place.

The three suspects were immediately detained under the provisions of the Prevention of Terrorism Act which permits police to hold them for an initial 48 hours.

After that period, the police are obliged to ask the Home Secretary for extensions of up to five days. The three could be held until Sunday night if a further extension is applied for.

Wiltshire police want to trace a woman in her mid-20s accompanied by a child aged five or six who was seen talking to the man at the camp site before his arrest.

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Mr Ernest Saunders with his son James yesterday.

Former Guinness head gets further remand

Mr Ernest Saunders, the former chairman and chief executive of Guinness, was further remanded on £500,000 bail at Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday on charges of destroying and falsifying documents and attempting to pervert the course of justice.

Mr Simon Spence, for Mr Saunders, in agreeing to a further remand until November 3, said he was concerned at the length of time that the charges had been active.

Mr Saunders was arrested and charged on May 7. Mr Roland "Tia" Rowland, chairman of Lounbo, and Mr Herbert Heinzel, a family friend, each provided sureties of £250,000.

Mr Saunders, who appeared in court with his son, James, issued a statement through his solicitors after the hearing in which he described himself as "extremely well, active and fighting fit".

He has spent most of this year in Switzerland with his wife, who is ill, but will remain in London for the time being.

Pressure on wives to leave husbands, abuse inquiry told

By Peter Davenport

Social workers in Cleveland put pressure on the mothers of children taken into care to leave their husbands, a priest said yesterday.

The Rev Michael Wright was speaking at the judicial inquiry into the Cleveland child sexual abuse controversy at Middlesbrough, after nine days of closed sessions during which parents gave evidence. Yesterday's evidence was the first in an open session before Mrs Justice Butler-Sloss.

Mr Wright outlined in full the anguish of parents caught up in the abuse controversy. He is the co-ordinator of the Cleveland Parents' Support Group, formed to help affected families. Thirty-two couples whose children are involved in the case are members of his group.

Mr Wright said mothers who wanted to hasten the return of their children were pressured by social workers to separate from their husbands, who were suspected of being the abusers. One father did move out of the family home, but three weeks later his children were still in care.

He said parents whose children had been taken into care by social workers after doctors had diagnosed that they were victims of sexual abuse faced increased anxiety and stress. The parents were left bewildered, frustrated, confused and fearful that they would never see their children again.

He said some families were so desperate that they even considered running away from the authorities with their children.

One pregnant woman whose two children had been taken into care was so afraid that the same fate would befall her still unborn child that she underwent an abortion.

A father and a grandfather suffered heart attacks which they both attributed to the stress they were suffering. Another father had to be

talked out of committing suicide.

One man, Mr Wright said, was told by social workers that they regarded the fact that he had put cream on his young daughter's bottom after bathing her as a "perverted activity".

He said: "It was as if the normal activities of family life were being regarded as perverted and sexually odd".

Mr Wright said another father, whose two children were taken away, saw his business suffer as neighbours and customers learnt of the allegations against him.

The children taken into care were also showing increased anxiety, he said.

"A lot of children are showing signs of disturbed behaviour. Many parents still have very strong feelings of anger, insecurity, tension and aspects of stress. Grandparents and other family members have (these feelings) too."

Mr Wright said the parents in his support group fell into three categories: a small group who acknowledged that their children had been abused and were grateful for the diagnosis; a small number who thought others may have abused their children and were suspicious of neighbours, friends and family; and the largest group, who believed there was nothing to substantiate the diagnosis.

The inquiry has been told that most children were diagnosed as suffering sexual abuse by two paediatric consultants working at the Middlesbrough General Hospital, Dr Marietta Higgs and Dr Geoffrey Wyatt.

The diagnoses were often made after the children had been admitted to hospital for other reasons.

Mr Wright said yesterday that he had a 40-minute meeting on June 22 with Mr Michael Bishop, the director of Cleveland social services, when he raised 15 points of

concern about the case and how it had been handled.

He was concerned about the accuracy of the diagnoses and the conduct of the doctors involved, in particular the "insensitive" manner in which their examinations were carried out.

No reassurance was offered to children, they were not calmed or relaxed and the doctors were not prepared to listen to possible alternative explanations for their diagnoses, Mr Wright said.

There was also concern about the "automatic consequences" of place of safety orders being obtained once a diagnosis of sexual abuse had been made, the lack of parental rights to obtain a second medical opinion and the fear of long, drawn-out legal proceedings and of children being permanently separated from their parents.

Mr Wright said parents were anxious about rebuilding relationships with their children, with some expressing fears of touching the youngsters "when, or if, we get them back".

He said social workers refused to allow family doctors to visit the children, and the whole situation had resulted in a build-up of distrust of the social services.

"The repercussions are likely to occur for many years to come", he said. "Parents feel that their relationship with their children has changed because of the separation and the restriction of access visits."

Some parents, he said, feared they would have to move away from their present homes in order to reduce difficulties for their children. Others believed they might never be reunited with their children and would need constant help and support from his group.

The inquiry continues today.

Woman's touch for tough battalion



Second-Lieutenant Anne Whittaker on parade after reporting for duty yesterday with one of the toughest regiments in the British Army. Aged 23, she becomes the only woman among 780 men of the 6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles based at Church Crookham, Hampshire.

Miss Whittaker, who was born in Wigan, joined the battalion as assistant adjutant after gaining her commission at Sandhurst.

She said: "I joined the Army for a challenge; I didn't want a nine-to-five job and this certainly won't be". She will be in charge of the day-to-day running of the battalion's administration.

"As far as communication goes I can only say hello and goodbye in Gurkha but I hope to go on a course to Hong Kong. I don't know how the men will react to me but being stationed in England they have become accustomed to seeing female officers."

(Photograph: Chris Harris)

Eagle is centre of legal debate

A fierce-looking golden eagle sat on the right of a magistrate's bench in a courtroom yesterday.

The eagle, stuffed and mounted, is the main exhibit in a case brought by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds against Bonham's, the auctioneers and a West Country taxidermist.

Bonham's and the taxidermist, Mr Malcolm Everett, aged 40, of Trefusis Close, Truro, pleaded not guilty at Haverford Road Magistrates' Court, central London, yesterday to unlawful possession of the bird, which has a 6ft 3in wingspan.

It is the first prosecution of its kind under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981.

Mr David Love, for the prosecution, said a person found in possession of a protected wild bird would be guilty of an offence if the bird had been unlawfully killed, even if the person had not known how it died.

The court was told the golden eagle was put up for auction by Mr Everett in July last year at Bonham's auction rooms in Lots Road, Chelsea, south-west London, for a sale of natural history items.

RSPB investigation officers seized the eagle, valued at £600, after noticing it did not have an official Department of the Environment tag as required by the Act.

Three days later they searched Mr Everett's home with a warrant and seized various items, including a register in which he recorded buying the eagle in February 1986, and the cause of death as "overhead cable".

One of the officers, Mr Andrew Jones, said in his opinion the bird had been shot by a high-velocity rifle bullet that had pierced its wing and passed through its body.

In a statement read to the court, Mr Robert Law said he was on holiday in Scotland when he found the dead eagle on the ground in a forest in North Uist. He passed it on to Mr Hopkins, who stuffed it.

Mr Law later exchanged the eagle for books and the new owner subsequently sold it to Mr Everett for £250.

The trial continues today.

Court case on state of river

Mr Oliver Cutts, who claims fish farms are polluting the Avon and Test rivers in Hampshire, is suing the Southern Water Authority.

Mr Cutts, aged 67, whose 500-acre New Forest estate borders the rivers, was yesterday given leave to seek High Court orders requiring the authority to take anti-pollution measures.

Bound man drowns in van

A man was found drowned in his van yesterday with his feet tied together and roped to the steering wheel.

Police believe Mr Simon Patten, aged 24, of Darley Abbey, near Derby, drove into the river Derwent, Derby, after an argument with his girl friend.

Widow 'was buried alive'

Mrs Margaret O'Hara, aged 75, a widow of Farnham, Co. Mayo, in the Irish Republic, probably died of asphyxiation after being buried alive, forensic scientists have said.

Her body was discovered on Monday and detectives were yesterday understood to be interviewing her son, aged 30.

Hayward wins more time

Simon Hayward, a captain in The Life Guards, has been given an extra two weeks to prepare his appeal against a conviction for smuggling 50 kilograms of hashish into Sweden.

Hayward, jailed for five years, had complained in a letter to *The Times* that the appeal was being rushed.

Police report on mosque fire

A report on a fire that destroyed a mosque is to be sent to the crown prosecution service after police interviewed a boy aged 14.

The boy was among 35 children who escaped unhurt from the mosque in Toller Lane, Bradford, West Yorkshire, on Monday night.

Second foot found by sea

Police yesterday confirmed that a left foot in a white, size four training shoe, found on a beach at Morecambe on Monday night, matched a right foot found three miles away last month.

The feet belonged to a white girl aged 17 or more.

Vital school detection role

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

Schools should have a greater role in detecting and preventing child abuse and teacher training in those issues should become a national priority, children's organizations said yesterday.

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Dr Barnardo's and the Save the Children Fund backed calls by an Essex headmaster for the Department of Education and Science to make training in child abuse issues compulsory for all teachers.

Mr Peter Maher, principal at the Harold Hill Community School in Romford, said that already more than 35 per cent of cases of child abuse are reported by teachers and pre-school workers.

He called on the Department of Education to set up a standing committee on educational responses to child abuse which would make recommendations on appropriate

forms of training programmes, terms of reference for teacher specialists and curricular materials for child safety projects.

Last April, the department issued a draft circular to local education authorities on handling child abuse, but Mr Maher said that the guidance failed to take account of the resource implications of training programmes.

Launching a book on the educational aspects of child abuse, Mr Maher said teachers were trained in normal child development so they were ideally placed to recognize abnormal behaviour.

"My fear is that, given they have no training in child abuse, many, many more cases may go undetected."

Mr Maher emphasized that basic teacher training in such issues could be fitted in after school hours in a two-hour session. School heads should

also be given training as many heads were tempted to dismiss reports from junior teachers, he said.

Many experts now agreed that at least one in ten and possibly one in three children were subject to some form of abuse, he said, so teachers could be faced with several children in their class who had been or were being abused.

Although several local authorities had produced guidelines on child abuse, many teachers were unaware that they existed. They also failed to recognize that child abuse crossed socio-economic groups and geographical boundaries.

"The belief that child abuse is not a problem of the middle class and not a problem for places like Guildford is ill-founded", he said.

Child Abuse: The Educational Perspective, edited by Peter Maher (Basil Blackwell, £19.50 hardback and £6.95 paperback).

Consultants offer treatment for all

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

Three consultants from health service hospitals in London have set up a joint venture with the private sector to provide a test tube baby service for all patients.

The project, the first involving three hospitals, allows NHS patients attending conventional fertility clinics to use the more expensive in vitro fertilization and GIFT treatments for the first time.

The consultants, from Guy's Hospital, The London Hospital and Newham Hospital, have set up the Bridge Fertility Clinic in the private London Bridge Hospital near Guy's.

They aim to offer IVF and GIFT treatment to 250 private patients at the Bridge Clinic and to between 150 and 300 patients in their hospitals.

Professor Geddis Grud-

zinski, consultant obstetrician at The London Hospital, Mr Michael Chapman, consultant gynaecologist and obstetrician at Guy's Hospital and Mr Ovang Djabahbakh, consultant obstetrician at Newham, have raised the £30,000 capital and £100,000 revenue from private investors.

They are renting accommodation including theatre space and beds from the London Bridge Hospital for their private patients. Health service patients will use the Bridge clinic only for certain tests and out-patient treatment not normally available.

Mr Chapman said the consultants have academic appointments so any profits made will be put into the appropriate medical school's research fund.

The venture is not adding significant costs to the health service as the methods are less time consuming than conventional tubal infertility treatment which could take up to eight days. "We will be seeing more patients in the same number of beds", Mr Chapman said.

Two embryologists, secretaries and nurses are employed by the Bridge Clinic and extra registrars holding health service contracts will work in both sectors, paid for by the research funds.

A proposals to charge health service patients a minimal cost for the treatment is likely to be dropped because of opposition from the health authority.

Mr Chapman said he already had a waiting list of 100

patients for health service treatment although some patients were now choosing to avoid the wait and go private.

They will face a bill of £1,275 for the first pregnancy test and scan. If that is unsuccessful a second treatment costs £1,175 and any subsequent treatments £1,075.

Mr Chapman says that one woman being treated under the NHS and several women being treated privately are already pregnant.

Earlier this summer St Bartholomew's Hospital announced a similar venture with American Medical International to set up a clinic, which opens next week, in which consultants and junior doctors rotate between the private and public sectors.

Fall death man 'hit by defeat'

A Labour parliamentary candidate who fell to his death from the balcony of a fourth floor flat had been under stress since his defeat in the general election, friends said yesterday.

Mr Richard Willey fell from a flat in Whitehall owned by the stepfather of his regular female companion, Miss Celia Percival.

Police say foul play is not suspected. Mr Willey's father, Mr Fred Willey, was a minister in the government of Mr Harold Wilson.

A Labour Party colleague said yesterday that Mr Willey had been "devastated" by his defeat in the general election.

Before the general election Mr Willey, who lived at Norton Bar Prestigne, was re-elected to Radnor District Council.

The council's vice-chairman, Mr John Lewis, said: "He seemed to be suffering from the effects of stress".

Mr Richard Livesey, the Liberal/Alliance candidate who defeated Dr Willey, said: "Dr Willey was a fine man and a worthy political opponent."

Women solicitors on the increase

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The number of women partners in solicitors' practices has grown by 50 per cent in the past four years and sole practitioners by 52 per cent, according to a Law Society report, published today.

However the report shows "striking differences" in the career patterns of male and female solicitors, with men achieving partnership at about twice the comparative rate of women.

Three times as many women remain as assistant solicitors 10 years after admission compared with men on a proportionate basis, the report says.

The annual statistical report of the society states that the proportion of women law graduates is moving steadily towards 50 per cent.

It says that women law graduates are also achieving better-class degrees than men, with the number of women passing the solicitors' finals examinations in 1986-87 exceeding the number of men for the first time. Significantly, more women passed at the first attempt.

Women's share of new articles clerkships has also risen, reaching 50 per cent exactly in the first eight months of 1986-87. But the proportion of women solicitors who continue to practise declines rapidly after the first year of admission to the roll, with 36 per cent not holding a certificate after 10 years, compared with only 12 per cent of men.

Research also shows that up to 30 per cent of women with practising certificates are working only part-time or not at all.

The report also highlights "the increasing dominance of London and the south of England", with solicitors in private practice in Greater London growing by nearly 4 per cent for the year, double the national rate.

At the end of 1986 there were 63,129 solicitors on the roll, a rise of 3.7 per cent. Of these, 50,904 are men and 12,273 are women, while 47,906 had practising certificates. *Annual Statistical Report 1987* (Law Society, 115 Chancery Lane, London WC2: £6.50).

Dog left in car died of heatstroke

The owner of a pup which died of heatstroke after she left it in her car for up to two hours was yesterday banned from keeping a dog for two years.

On a sweltering day, Mrs Eileen Douglas, aged 27, had parked 400 yards from a playgroup centre where she had taken her two children. She left a window of the car open three inches.

A passer-by noticed the dog, an eight-month-old boxer, lying on the front seat with its teeth clenching the door handle.

The car was so hot an RSPCA inspector called to the scene could only keep his hands on the roof of the vehicle for a few seconds. Camberwell Green magistrates in south London were told. The dead dog was too hot to handle.

Mrs Douglas, of Loughborough Road, Stockwell, south-west London, admitted causing unnecessary suffering.

As well as the ban, she was fined £100 and ordered to pay a veterinary surgeon's fee of £74 and costs of £50.

Bank is 'taken to cleaners'

A man who posed as an office cleaner to steal headed note paper, on which he forged a banker's draft, got away with nearly a quarter of a million pounds from a bank.

The man tricked his way past a security guard at the offices of the Willmott Dixon building company in Upper Brook Street, Mayfair, central London, by claiming he was a new cleaner.

Instead of sweeping the floors and emptying the ash trays, the man stole headed company notepaper and drew up a false banker's draft by forging the signatures of the company chairman, Mr Ian Dixon, and the company secretary, Mr Christopher Jeffs.

A few days later he and a second man presented the banker's draft to the company's bank, the Midland, in Hinchin, Hertfordshire. Staff handed over £236,000 in German marks.

The bank at Hinchin is the one used by Willmott, based at Sheffield, Bedfordshire.

Mr Brian Waher, of the Midland Bank said: "We are aware of a loss here last month. It involves stealing company letter heading and the issuing of forged instructions. The whole case was worked out in detail."

"The indications are that neither the company nor the bank's staff was involved. It was someone outside."

The bank confirmed that it is the loser and not Willmott Dixon.

Baritone quits Glyndebourne

By Lynda Mardin, Arts Correspondent

The leading singer in a new production planned by the Glyndebourne Touring Opera has withdrawn, it became known last night.

It is understood the baritone, Alan Opie, was not happy with the strong language he was required to sing in one scene of *The Electrification of the Soviet Union*. Some mystery also surrounded his departure from rehearsals.

A spokeswoman for the company said: "There is a scene in the piece that he just simply couldn't find a way to perform. He had had reservations for some time, and worked with the director and composer, but he could not find a way to feel comfortable."

The opera is due to have its world premiere at Glyndebourne on October 5 before a short regional tour. It is by the contemporary composer, Nigel Osborne, whose last

work was the controversial *Hell's Angels* at the Royal Court Theatre.

The libretto, based on Boris Pasternak's novella, *The Last Summer*, was written by Craig Raine, the poet.

Mr Opie, a principal with the English National Opera, was cast as the central character, Serezhka, a poet, who half dreams, half remembers the last summer of peace before the outbreak of the First World War and his emotional entanglements.

Mr Opie's agent said last night: "It has been a matter of artistic differences rather than argument. There has been no conflict. The problem has been known about for some time, but his name was announced in the hope they would find some way of working it out together."

The role will be sung by Omar Ebrahim, who had a smaller part in the production.

First new school with City backing opens

By Sarah Thompson, Education Reporter

The cut and thrust of the City of London has come to the kindergarten.

The first school formed under the Business Expansion Scheme is opening its doors in St John's Wood, north London, this month to 61 pupils aged two to nine.

As the intake for Abercrombie Place School arrives at the restored Victorian building on Monday week in their grey and red uniforms, the children will probably be unaware that

if they burst into tears and say they want to go home they may be jeopardizing a £400,000 share offer.

Mrs Andrea Greystone, the American-born headmistress, has borrowed £140,000 to invest in the school herself, and is lending it a further interest-free, unsecured sum of £40,000.

Under the Business Expansion Scheme, parents who invest will not only receive the usual tax benefits but also £120 off the £950 term fees. The fees do not include meals, private tuition or music lessons.

Most comparable London prep schools charge about £500 a term, but Abercrombie Place promises class sizes of no more than 15 and, for the older children, only four.

The share offer, a revised version of an earlier unsuccessful attempt to raise £800,000, is underwritten by the merchant bankers, Chancery Securities, whose managing director, Mr John Dodwell, is also on the board of directors of the school.

The original offer was made mainly to prospective parents. The new offer, which was

lower because Chancery Securities said, the school made good progress in registering pupils and the conversion of the building was well advanced, is on a wider basis. Pupils' parents are expected to make up about half the shareholders.

Although there are established schools in the area, Chancery is confident that Mrs Greystone, a former teacher of mathematics at St Paul's, the London public school, can increase the school roll to 350 by 1991. It is expected then to be making a

pre-tax annual profit of £300,000.

Investors are told they could see a return of more than 46 per cent per annum.

Mr Steven Mont, a senior executive at Chancery Securities, said yesterday: "It is much easier to work out the investment potential of a school because you can see more easily what is coming in and what is going out than with, say, a new technology venture."

Pupils already registered include children of Iranian, French and Japanese families.

SDP CONFERENCE

Merger split is a feverish menace, says MacLennan

Mr Robert MacLennan described the split in the SDP over merger with the Liberals as a "feverish, wrangling menace" rather than a debate. Addressing the conference as the new leader of the party, he spoke bitterly of the damage done by "the zealots in our midst" over the merger issue.

Mr MacLennan, who was given a standing ovation before as well as after his speech, opened by saying that he intended to lead a united party to achieve the purposes they all shared. Social democracy, as a body and a force of ideas, was indestructible.

"What has been put at risk by this bout of midsummer madness is the hope of seeing those social democratic ideas put to work in the next Government."

Their purpose as a political party was not the mere refinement of doctrine, but something much more: the serious business of government.

There was laughter when he thanked Mr Charles Kennedy, MP, for nominating him as leader, and some of the uneasiness when Mr Kennedy said that he felt it appropriate for a party in mid-life crisis to be led by someone with such manifest experience of mid life.

"We meet today as Social Democrats in a single party. That is just as it should be. Who would not it otherwise (applause)? Not the friends of social democracy."

"It is our coherence, our common purposes, our very integrity, which other parties have most feared. At the beginning of our life our work was based on hope; the language of Limehouse did not offer nor spell out the encyclopedia of social democracy. From a party with a political stance but no policies we have become a party with well developed policies which mark out our stance."

They were agreed on those policies, which was hardly surprising since they had

brought to them a unique blend of imagination, expertise and democratic discussion.

That achievement had enabled them, in partnership with the Liberal Party, to win the support of seven million electors in June, but June was not good enough. Under the electoral system 23 per cent of the British electorate was left with 22 MPs, so there had to be change.

No one within the two parties of the Alliance doubted the need for change in their relationship with the Liberal Party. A debate was not merely unavoidable, but imperative.

"But what was unwisely unleashed in the moments of exhaustion and distress following the election was not a debate. It was a feverish, wrangling menace (loud applause) to the very unity upon which our entire credibility so crucially depends" (applause).

The timing of the ballot might indeed have been unwise, but they all knew now that its mere postponement would not have curbed the damaging extravagances of the zealots in their midst.

Today the raging must stop (applause and cheers). The realisation starts here. I ask this conference now coolly to consider the consequences of this ballot, this consultative ballot, this far-from-final ballot of our party."

The party was neither ready nor willing to cast aside the achievements of six hard years without even considering what might emerge from the negotiations. He believed that when the negotiations were completed, the sense of members would be clear. If the time was right for union, they would know, and so would he.

They would enter the negotiations with the Liberal Party with an immense advantage. They knew their own minds and knew where they stood on the dominant policy questions facing the country.

Their good faith was based upon clarity of policy and self-confidence of stance. It was incumbent on the Liberals to

enter the negotiations in a similar spirit based upon a like-minded stance.

Social Democrats were agreed that democracy had become secretive, centralised and unjust, the system of government archaic, unrepresentative and autocratic.

They were agreed that, when speaking of themselves as Social Democrats, they meant something quite different from the state centralism and that aspect. They meant a commitment to the values of the community, to the mutual loyalties and shared obligations that went with common citizenship.

They were agreed that competitive markets, most often made the best provision of the goods, services and jobs that people needed and wanted; that defence required, not only a commitment to the collective strategy of Nato, but also to retention of a nuclear element in Britain's defence capability (applause).

They were on secure ground. They believed that it was the unique combination of SDP policies — uniquely popular and uniquely relevant — that stood up to their distinctive policy stance. On that basis they could negotiate in good faith.

There were some enthusiasts for union who underrated the task. It would not do to dust down *The Times* Has Come and represent it as the credo for a new party (applause).

It was in many ways a worthy document. But it was pedestrian because it was the honest product of an honourable committee compromise. As such its priorities were obscure and its tone blurred. *The Times* Has Come was a helpful launch pad for the new party. But alone it offered insufficient fuel for us to attain orbit.

The Alliance had not faced the civil nuclear power issue clearly. On a subject of such importance their stance must be clear. So must be their thought. They owed it to themselves and millions whose support they sought.

They owed it to those who would look to them to drive



Mr Robert MacLennan: Bitter attack on "the damage done by the zealots in our midst".

poverty from this country; to those who would look to them to equip young people by their education for a full life and a lifetime in work.

The owed it to those who would look to them to promote the enrichment of the country not in material goods alone, but through the civilizing value of scientific endeavour and artistic achievement.

They also owed it to those who would look to them to root out dark injustices; to ensure that Britain gave a lead not only in the defence of Europe, but also in Europe's wider role as a powerhouse for progress and world development (applause).

There is sense in this party. There is sanity across the Alliance. In combining the two we must be sound. But if there are those who underestimate the diffi-

culties ahead, equally there are others whose deep pessimism seems to me, at the very least, premature.

"Should the SDP continue, we are asked?" Whatever the outcome of the negotiations with the Liberals, the principles and passions of social democracy would continue. They were going to remain on offer to the electorate.

"The form of that offer must remain unclear until the SDP votes on the final package. But I am left in no doubt of the force of that offer. Our vehemence is certainly clear, but first let us determine our vehicle."

"As your leader I do not intend to lead any member of this party towards a leap into a timbo. Instead, I intend to seek a determined stride forward for social democracy. In so doing I

shall seek negotiations in good faith.

"I hope that they succeed. I will certainly try my best. I can offer not do more. And when they are complete I shall come back to you and give my honest view about their outcome."

"I cannot predict, as a Social Democrat, that outcome. You must not prejudice, as Social Democrats, that outcome."

Since June 11 all of them had had to make too many judgements too soon.

"As your leader I say today: that process must now pause."

"We will go forward calmly and constructively from now on and the decisions that all of us will have to make will be based upon fact not fear; reason not rhetoric; substance not suspicion."

SPYCATCHER MOTION

Council demands end to Government action against newspapers over book

POVERTY

'No liberty without equality'

The Council for Social Democracy unanimously passed a motion reaffirming the party's commitment to the philosophy of the issue was debated by the assembly with other social issues that were the subjects of policy papers in *Looking Forward to the 1990s*.

Mr Danny Finkelstein, opening the debate on poverty, said that the political philosophy of Mrs Thatcher ran entirely contrary to her commitment to tackle poverty and the problem of the inner cities. He said that where there was no equality, there would always be poverty and where there was poverty there could never be real liberty.

Social justice was at the heart of the SDP vision. They were egalitarians and their egalitarianism walked hand in hand with understanding the issues of competitiveness as well as compassion.

He wanted everyone to be given an enabling stake in society to spend as they wished. There was a need for redistribution of wealth geographically and a need to do something about the inner cities and the rural poor.

He could never be proud of a country with so many homeless young people and where so many young people and children were left hungry and so many were unemployed.

"Our feeling is one of determination. We will lift up this issue of squalor and deprivation to the top of the political agenda. Something must be done. The Government must understand that from this hall."

Professor Richard Layard said that unemployment was the only reason why poverty had grown so terribly in the last eight years. Unemployment was the chief thing they had to fight and yet where had it appeared in the Alliance manifesto? On page seven, four lines from the bottom. It got fewer words than agriculture.

● An emergency motion calling for measures to tighten control of firearms was remitted to the national policy committee for consideration after several people spoke against some of its suggestions.

The motion called for a separate licence for each weapon; for guns to be kept only at registered clubs; for independent medical and psychiatric reports to accompany applications for firearms licences; for ammunition to be available only on registered premises. It added that licences should not be available for automatic and semi-automatic weapons.

Business today
The policy debate, "Looking forward: issues for 1991", continues and concludes today, the final day of the conference. There will also be motions on community charge and devolution, on animal rights and on the social market.

The Council for Social Democracy unanimously passed an emergency motion calling for an end to the actions of the Government against newspapers over Mr Peter Wright's book, *Spycatcher*.

At the end of the debate, which was being televised live, a speaker read a short extract from the banned book on a point of order. He was ruled out of order by the party president, Mrs Shirley Williams.

Mr William Goodhart, of Kensington, moving the motion, said that the actions of the Government in the *Spycatcher* case, and the decisions of the courts, particularly of the House of Lords, represented the gravest threat to the freedom of the press in the United Kingdom since the war.

One of the questions raised by Mr Wright's book, he said, was how such an embittered disloyal character came to be employed in the Security Service at all.

He believed that the book should not have been published, but it had been and

had sold 200,000 copies in the United States and 75,000 copies in Canada. On the first day of sale at Toronto International Airport, 2,500 copies had been sold.

"It is inconceivable that any practical purpose can now be served by restraining the public in the UK from reading the content of that book."

The Government was quite illogically not even attempting to stop its import. *Spycatcher* could be read by anyone prepared to buy it on mail order from the USA, get a friend to bring it back from a visit there or win it in the Young Social Democrat raffle. "Any damage to the security of this country has long since been done."

The argument that to preserve the injunction might have some deterrent effect was absurd. The deterrent effect would be far too shadowy to outweigh the vital importance of the freedom of the press.

The decision of the House of Lords

showed the utter failure of the highest court in the land to recognize the importance of press freedom (applause).

Mr Martin Lewis, a civil servant from South Shropshire, said that there should be an avenue of effective internal complaint for civil servants.

Under this Government, it was the whistle blower, revealing criminality and impropriety, who became criminal himself. He was hounded and dismissed or dragged through the courts.

There was a need for an internal ombudsman in the Civil Service, a freedom of information Act and an end to the rotten Conservative Government.

Mr James Osborne, of Bristol, holding up a copy of *Spycatcher*, said that he would love to read from it because the debate was being broadcast live and the public had a right to know.

But if he were to open the book, itching fingers would reluctantly be pulling the pages out because of instructions given to the broadcast media.

EDUCATION

Our chance to see if vouchers 'can apply equally to all'

Presenting papers on education policy, Mrs Anne Sofer, of the national committee and chairman of the education policy group, said that this was their attempt to see whether there was a way to make the choice inherent in the voucher system equally applicable to all.

The proposals retained a comprehensive system, a fair system with positive discrimination in favour of the disadvantaged, but also introduced an element of choice.

They were grappling with the problem of how to combine maximum consumer choice with social justice.

Mr George Morris, Plymouth, said that they had to value their teachers and they had to pay them. It was not true that the best would go. Some of the best stayed and suffered economic hardship for the whole of their career and a pittance of a pension at the end. It was a disgrace that this nation did not reward its teachers better.

The conservative attitude of some educationists had restricted change and employers



Mrs Sofer: "Comprehensive system with choice."

said: "Teach them to write and draw a line and we will teach them the rest". These attitudes had restricted the development of natural skills.

Teachers had to face violence in the classroom and it was terrifying. Skilled teachers were

the key, not political interference. Mr John Jordan, Sandwell, said that he had taught in inner cities and outer cities and he was not interested in the divisive policies of Mr Kenneth Baker.

Freedom of choice did not correspond with planning. What happened if a school became popular? Were they going to build loads of temporary classrooms on the playing fields (renewed applause)? Buildings were not like people. They could not be moved around. It took a long time to have a planned programme.

He said that he was not interested in vouchers. They were costly and difficult to administer. County councils which had tried them had abandoned them because of the cost. "I want the cost to go, not an administration, but on text books," he said to cheers.

He added: "I did not join the Social Democratic Party to campaign for similar policies to the

Tories. I am not going on to the doorstep in 1991, in whatever party, to say we have got a voucher system like the Tories but it is more humane. We give more money to the less advantaged."

"What a load of nonsense" (applause).

Mrs Sofer, replying to the debate, said that, on independent schools, they had been attacking the wrong enemy.

The fault lay in the fact that those schools were elitist — escalators for the privileged to the best places in society (applause).

One hundred or two hundred years ago, they were founded with a great mission and zeal in the centre of cities to bring education to the poor very often.

In many of their charters, there was a great burning sense of the need for enlightenment and education. "I wish the independent schools could join with the state sector in securing their mission as bringing education to the whole population."

The SDP needed 200 new members a week to maintain its strength at its present level of 58,000 and in the present climate there was no prospect of that target being reached.

The normal income of about £700,000 a year from individual members and supporters was projected to drop by £250,000 over the next six months.

Conference reports by Robert Morgan, John Winder and Peter Mulligan

FUTURE STRATEGY

Give us your views, members are asked

A wide-ranging debate on how the Social Democratic Party saw the 1990s and what policies they should pursue was introduced by a member of its policy committee offering members an opportunity to "let us know what your vision is".

The debate was based on an SDP document, *Looking Forward: Issues for 1991*. This is a series of discussion papers written by leading members of the party to respond to the political climate that is likely to prevail as a result of the present Government's actions.

Mr Colin Phillips said that the policy committee had not put forward any recommendations. Instead they were inviting members to consider any aspect of policy and the widest aspects of what Social Democrats should be thinking and doing in the 1990s.

During the election there had been legitimate criticism that the party had failed to illustrate clearly what its goals were. It

was difficult on the doorstep when people asked what a Social Democratic Britain was going to be like.

They talked about the redistribution of wealth and the creation of wealth, but they did not say enough about the nature and style of Britain.

He said that he was elected as a Labour MP for a Black Country seat in 1974 with more than 51 per cent of the vote. That seat was won by the Conservatives in June with 50 per cent of the vote. There had been a sea change in British politics.

If they were to break through they had to persuade people in the middle of politics that the SDP had the vision of Britain that those people believed in too.

"Today starts the process of creating that vision and it is your task to ensure that the policy committee knows what your vision of that Britain is."

DEBATE ON 1990s

We 'must hammer out right policies'

Opening the Assembly debate, Mr Robert Skidelsky, a professor of international studies at Warwick University and author of the policy paper *Looking forward to the 1990s*, said that the question was how to win elections under the present system. It was no good having a brilliant new party if it did not have the right policies.

They had to come to terms not only with the relative affluence of the many but also the relative decline in the economy. They could not support the post-war welfare state on what was becoming a pre-war level of taxation.

There were still three million unemployed and there was no prospect of any real fall. They could get back to full employment. The problem was that they could not do it if unemployment was the only way to keep down inflation. That is what it had become.

That was why they had to take supply side policy seriously. That did not mean cooking up ever more ingenious and ever less plausible schemes of incomes policy. They did not want a re-run of the horror films of the 1970s when the economy was destroyed on the ruins of failed incomes policies.

By supply side policies he meant getting the markets to work, although it would be tough. But the policies would be designed to make full employment possible.

Turning his attention to defence, he said that Western Europe was wealthy and ought to have sufficient self-respect to cease to be a military protectorate of the United States.

He could not understand those on the left who continued to rely on the United States to defend their liberty and yet lost no opportunity to attack everything North America did and proposed to take the first chance they had to chuck the US military bases out of Britain.

The SDP and the Liberals were the only parties to take Europe seriously. "If we value our independence we cannot give up our own independent nuclear deterrent. If we value European independence, we have to be prepared to contrib-

ute to a minimum European deterrent."

The increasing budgetary problem of the United States might mean it could not maintain its military protectorate.

Mr Malcolm Chapman, of Haringey, warned delegates against policies, geared only towards the next election, which were not sufficiently geared to the future demands of society. Such policies were not in touch with the real world and would not win votes from real people.

Professor Freda Hawkins said that the paper should be the basic text for the forthcoming negotiations with the Liberals.

This country was perceived by those living abroad as a very insular place, not one that looked outward and discussed the way international relations were going.

Just as they had given no leadership in international relations and friendships, they had given none to divided Britain.

"We gave no hope at all for a pretty solid block for the Labour Party. Why did we not stand up for them?" (applause)

Mr Roger Liddle, of Lambeth, said that they had to face up to the question of how to deal with inflationary pressures in the economy.

That did not involve going back to the 1970s and the social contract. It did involve working out a strategy on how employers could be given incentives so that they did not award inflationary pay settlements.

Mr Roger Fox, Ealing, said that there was a need for a new social and local authority provision of services because of cash restrictions and staffing, but also because the public expected a better deal from its public services.

Mr John Leppard, Guildford, said that they must find policies that attracted the electorate as well as themselves and their supporters. They should not rely on both the other parties making such a mess of affairs at the same time that the electorate turned to the SDP. They must also persuade the young and ethnic groups that they had something for them.

might be prepared to settle on terms which he would regard as inadequate. If he is going to be as tough in practice as he sounded yesterday he will have to be closely involved himself in the dialogue with the Liberals.

But I believe he is right to take these risks. A merger would seem to me to be in the best interest of both the Liberals and the SDP if they want to have an impact on British politics — but not a merger at any price.

The electorate would not be much impressed by a new party that seemed to be just an expanded Liberal Party with a different name. To avoid that danger it would need to attract as many Social Democrats as possible and to show that Social Democratic policies would not be submerged.

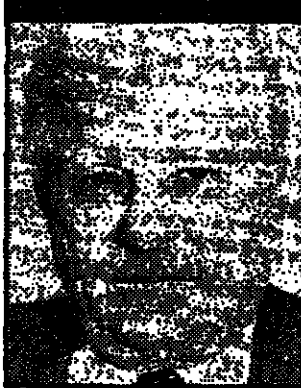
If Mr MacLennan's terms are met that should help to achieve both those objectives. It would reassure many Social Democrats who are at present deeply sceptical.

It would also encourage the public to take a new party more seriously, because it has been the more hardheaded SDP approach to policy which has done most to win support for the Alliance.

No leader of any British party has taken over in more difficult circumstances than Mr MacLennan for many years. He is trying above all to hold the party together as much as possible — either to lead a newly united party into a merger or to preserve the SDP if there is not sufficient common ground with the Liberals.

He cannot hope to be more than partially successful, but he has made a brave beginning.

COMMENTARY



Geoffrey Smith

has set. In addition to the obvious issues of nuclear defence and economic competition — in effect the SDP approach to the social market, though he did not use that term — he specifically raised the question of nuclear energy on which the two parties have diametrically opposed positions.

That is an issue which could cause the greatest difficulty and which he could easily have avoided at this stage. That he has not done so is an indication that he is determined the discussions should be substantive.

This approach distinguishes Mr MacLennan both from the Owenites and the more zealous "mergerites". Unlike the Owenites, he is willing to negotiate with the Liberals in the hope of agreeing terms for a merger. Unlike the keener "mergerites", he is prepared to put that hope in jeopardy.

He is in fact taking a double risk: that the Liberals might find his terms too stringent and that his own negotiators

may be adopted. Mr MacLennan is insisting that critical policy differences should be faced.

It is no formal test that he

Radioactive waste sites are needed 'urgently'

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

An increase in low level radioactive waste is adding to the urgency of developing a disposal site for both low and intermediate level nuclear waste, the government's Radioactive Waste Management Advisory Committee said yesterday.

The unexpected increase in low level waste is accounted for by contaminated soil from building work at the Sellafield nuclear fuel reprocessing plant in Cumbria, the committee says. It has published the volumes of wastes from the nuclear industry.

Professor John Knill, professor of engineering geology at Imperial College, London, and chairman of the committee, said the increase over earlier predictions added to the urgency of developing a disposal site.

He said the contaminated soil came from construction of the new Thermal Oxide Reprocessing Plant (Thorp), the subject of the long-running Windscale inquiry.

When complete, it will re-process waste nuclear fuel from Japan, European countries and the pressurized water reactors that the Central Electricity Generating Board is building.

The report also contains the exchange of letters in which the Secretary of State for the Environment, Mr Nicholas Ridley, and the Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Disposal Executive (Nirex) are criticized for the way they announced the abandonment of studies into possible nuclear waste burial sites in Bedfordshire, Essex, Humberside and Lincolnshire.

Professor Knill said the decision was purely a financial one. The decision was not based on radiological safety factors, and so appeared to contradict the Department of the Environment policy, according to Professor Knill.

He said his committee was not consulted before the statement was made. His committee was concerned that

Plea to cut levels of 'safe' radiation

By Our Science Editor

Friends of the Earth yesterday called for an immediate five-fold reduction in the permitted exposure to radiation of the general public and workers from discharges by the nuclear industry.

The organization also issued a petition, signed by 150 doctors and scientists, calling on the International Commission for Radiological Protection to revise its list of recommended safety limits.

It is that list which safety advisers to the Government and industry use in controlling discharges.

The reasons for tougher safety limits are explained in a submission to the commission, which meets next week in Italy to review the latest international research on the long-term effects of persistent doses of low-level radiation.

Since the commission was formed 60 years ago, the recommended safety levels have been reduced to less than a hundredth of the original count.

The standards proposed by scientific advisers to Friends of the Earth are based on the latest conclusions of the continuing study of workers in the nuclear industry and atomic bomb survivors.

The scientists conclude the

current way of estimating risks for fatal cancers from the commission's figures underestimates the risk by between two and five times.

Similarly, the risks of inducing non-fatal cancer are said to be up to 10 times greater than allowed for in the current commission figures.

The details of the research are contained in a book, *Radiation and Health*, also published yesterday.

It says there is an increasing understanding of the sensitivity of unborn babies to radiation and of the threat of genetic damage to the reproductive organs by small doses.

The Friends of the Earth evidence also considers the cases of leukaemia among children in places near nuclear sites in the UK.

The submissions suggest that discharges of long-lived substances, such as plutonium and americium, in particular, from Sellafield and Dounreay, cause leukaemia during fetal life more often than has been recognized.

The proposals call on the nuclear industry to replace the principle "as low as reasonably achievable" with "as low as technically achievable" when designing and constructing discharge plant.

Dig gives clues to an early monastic life

Excavations into a long-forgotten graveyard are providing a glimpse of monastic life in twelfth century Britain. The archaeologists have discovered that a life of prayer could be hard for the religious brethren.

One of the skeletons found showed signs of arthritis in the knee, explained by Mr Christopher Currie, in charge of the dig, as "hardly surprising for a monk who spends most of his life in a cold church on his knees".

Diggers at the site near Southwark, founded by Augustinian canons in the early part of the twelfth century, found the cemetery while excavating old fishponds.

Excavation of the fishponds shows a medieval dam was constructed around a timber superstructure - the first time proof has been found that twelfth century builders used that method. Fresh fish would have been kept in the ponds for eating and they could be drained and the fish retrieved.

Archaeology, page 12

Britain censured over acid rain pact

By Andrew Morgan

Environmental groups condemned the Government last night for not signing the "30 per cent Protocol", an international agreement to combat acid rain which takes effect today.

Twenty-one countries, all party to the Geneva Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution, have agreed to reduce their emissions of sulphur dioxide, the chief cause of acid rain, by 30 per cent on 1980 levels.

Britain, a signatory to the convention, has refused to sign the protocol, saying it is aiming for a reduction but will not be legally bound to it.

Britain has agreed to a £600 million desulphurization project at three power stations, but the equipment will not be operational for several years.

The World Wildlife Fund said yesterday that the UK was still considered the greatest polluter of Norway and The Netherlands.

Mr Andrew Kerr, Greenpeace's acid rain campaigner, has written to Lord Belstead, Minister of State at the Department of the Environment, saying that the plan to clean up three power stations is like "applying a band aid to a gangrenous wound".



Matthew Paylor, aged eight, of Bishop Auckland, Co Durham, standing proudly in front of the First World War bandstand he helped to save. When he heard that a car park was to replace it in his local park, he wrote to the Department of the Environment, pleading for its retention. A letter came back telling him the bandstand was a listed building and was safe.

Advice for the elderly on use of alcohol

By Kerry Gill

An information booklet advising elderly people on alcohol use and abuse was published yesterday.

Alcohol and Older People, published jointly by the Scottish Council on Alcohol, and Age Concern Scotland, is also aimed at those caring for them.

It says elderly men should consume no more than two or three units of alcohol two or three times a week. Women should drink no more than half that amount. A unit of alcohol is a half-pint of beer or a single public house measure of spirits.

The deputy director of the Scottish Council on Alcohol, Mrs Mary Wilson, said: "There is evidence that alcohol in moderation can reduce the risks of heart disease and other diseases to some extent. Unlike other drugs such as tobacco, it cannot be regarded as being harmful in itself."

Dr Bruce Ritson, consultant psychiatrist at the Royal Edinburgh Hospital, said: "Bereavement, loneliness and poor health can lead to seeking comfort in alcohol. The bodies of elderly people are less able to cope with the effects of alcohol. The combination of alcohol and prescribed medicines can be very dangerous."

Governor speaks of Barlinnie tenderness

The new governor of Barlinnie prison, Glasgow, spoke yesterday of "compassion and tenderness" shown by staff towards prisoners. After a month in charge of one of Scotland's toughest jails, Mr Alan Walker said: "So far as I'm concerned our job is to contain prisoners, clean them up where necessary, feed them up, look after them and show compassion and tenderness."

Last January 15 prisoners held three prison officers hostage for five days.

Mr Walker said Barlinnie's role was changing. With more space being created at Shotts new prison in Lanarkshire and Glenochil prison, Barlinnie would revert to its role as a local prison for those serving 18 months or less.

It would also cater for remand prisoners awaiting trial or sentence and a small number of long-term prisoners. The present prison population was 1,050 although its capacity was set at 933.

One prisoner who was cleaning E Hall had no doubt things had improved. Stephen, from Johnstone, said: "Until quite recently we didn't have open visits. You were separated by glass screens. That's made a big difference. It has eased tension. Now you can hold hands and hold your kids."

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5 Signature(s) Date 19

PROSPECTUS 30 May 1986

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3.1 Subject to a minimum initial purchase of £2,000 (see paragraph 4.1) a Bond may be purchased for £1,000 or a multiple of that sum. Payment in full must be made at the time of application. The date of purchase will be for all purposes the date of receipt of the remittance, with a completed application form, at the Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool, or such other place as the Director of Savings may specify.

3.2 An amount of commission, bearing the date of purchase, will be issued in respect of each purchase.

4.1 No person may hold, either solely or jointly with any other person, less than £2,000 or more than £100,000 of Bonds. Bonds subscribed from a deceased holder will not count towards the permitted maximum.

4.2 The Treasury may vary the maximum and minimum holding limits and the minimum purchase from time to time, upon giving notice. No such variation will prejudice any right under the prospectus enjoyed by a Bondholder immediately before the variation in respect of a Bond then held by him.

5.1 Interest will be calculated on a day-to-day basis from the date of purchase at a rate determined by the Treasury ("the Treasury rate").

5.2 Interest will be payable on the 5th day of each month. The Director of Savings may defer payment of accrued interest to the next date of payment of a Bond when the period of six weeks following the date of purchase until the next interest date following the end of that period.

5.3 If on repayment the Bond has, by reason of paragraph 5.1, earned less interest than the total already paid in respect of the Bond under paragraph 5.2 the balance will be deducted from the sum to be repaid. Any interest earned on the Bond and not already paid before repayment will be added to the sum to be repaid. If, in the case of repayment under paragraph 5.2, it is not reasonably practicable to stop an interest payment from being made after the repayment date, the amount of that interest payment will be deducted from the sum to be repaid.

5.4 The Treasury may from time to time vary the Treasury rate upon giving notice.

5.5 The Treasury may from time to time vary the interest at and dates on which interest is payable, upon giving notice, and in so doing may thereby withhold interest above or below which any variable will apply. No variable will apply to a Bond issued before the variation unless the Bondholder agrees to such application.

5.6 Interest on a Bond registered in the sole name of a minor under seven years of age will normally be paid to a National Savings Bank account in the name of the minor.

5.7 Interest on a Bond will be paid without deduction of Income Tax, but it is subject to Income Tax and must be included as any return of income made to the Inland Revenue.

Please Note: Interest is earned for each day at 1/365 of the annual rate (and at 1/366 of the annual rate for each day in a leap year). This note does not form part of the prospectus.

REPAYMENT

6.1 A Bondholder may obtain repayment of a Bond at any time before redemption upon giving 3 calendar months' notice. The Bond will earn interest at the Treasury rate from the date of purchase up to the date of redemption when repayment falls on or after the first anniversary of purchase. Where the repayment date falls before the first anniversary of purchase the Bond will earn interest at half the Treasury rate from the date of purchase up to the repayment date.

6.2 Where an application for repayment of a Bond is made after the death of the sole or sole surviving registered holder no fixed period of notice is required and the Bond will earn interest at the Treasury rate from the date of purchase up to the date of repayment, whether or not repayment occurs before the first anniversary of the purchase.

6.3 Any application for repayment of a Bond must be made in writing to the Bonds and Stock Office, Blackpool and accompanied by the investment certificate. The period of notice given by the Bondholder will be calculated from the date on which the application is received in the Bonds and Stock Office.

6.4 Application may be made for repayment of part of a Bond in an amount of £1,000 or a multiple of that sum provided that the holding of Bonds remaining after the part repayment is not less than the minimum holding laid out in paragraph 4.1 or varied from time to time under paragraph 4.2. The preceding sub-paragraphs will apply to the part repaid as to a whole Bond.

6.5 The remaining balance will have the same date of purchase and the same interest rates as were applicable to the original Bond immediately prior to repayment.

6.6 Repayment will be made by cheque or by direct transfer to a National Savings Bank account or by crossed warrant sent by post.

6.7 Interest will be payable direct to a National Savings Bank or other bank or building society account or by crossed warrant sent by post. A Bondholder may only designate one account or method of payment to apply to his entire holding of Bonds at any time. Capital will be repayable direct to a National Savings Bank account or by crossed warrant sent by post.

6.8 A Bond held by a minor under the age of seven years, either solely or jointly with any other person, will not be repayable, except with the consent of the Director of Savings.

6.9 Bonds will not be transferable except with the consent of the Director of Savings.

6.10 A transfer of a Bond or part of a Bond will only be allowed in an amount of £1,000 or a multiple of that sum and will not be allowed if the holding of Bonds or transfer would thereby be outside the holding limits imposed by paragraph 4.1 as varied from time to time under paragraph 4.2. The Director of Savings will normally give notice in the case of, for example, devolution of Bonds on the death of a holder but not to any proposed transfer which is by way of sale or for any consideration.

6.11 The Treasury may from time to time vary the Treasury rate upon giving notice.

6.12 The Treasury may from time to time vary the interest at and dates on which interest is payable, upon giving notice, and in so doing may thereby withhold interest above or below which any variable will apply. No variable will apply to a Bond issued before the variation unless the Bondholder agrees to such application.

6.13 Interest on a Bond registered in the sole name of a minor under seven years of age will normally be paid to a National Savings Bank account in the name of the minor.

6.14 Interest on a Bond will be paid without deduction of Income Tax, but it is subject to Income Tax and must be included as any return of income made to the Inland Revenue.

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NATIONAL SAVINGS

INCOME BONDS

Probably the most enjoyable investment you'll ever make.

WORLD SUMMARY

Kanak in Paris protest march

Paris — The main separatist organization in New Caledonia, the Kanak National Socialist Liberation Front, held a march in Paris yesterday to protest against France's decision to hold a referendum on the future of its colony in the Pacific Ocean on September 13 (Susan MacDonald writes).

The march in Paris followed demonstrations in the New Caledonian capital, Noumea, over the past few days by the separatists. Tension has been mounting there since the brutal tactics allegedly used by police 10 days ago in breaking up a banned march.

The French Prime Minister, M. Jacques Chirac, has also entered the fray, hitting out at what he considers to be Australian and New Zealand interference on the eve of the vote. An Australian diplomat in Noumea has been declared *persona non grata* by the French.

Airport protest

Jerusalem — Police used water cannon yesterday to remove several hundred aircraft workers demonstrating on one of the main runways at Ben-Gurion Airport in their campaign against the Cabinet decision to axe the Lavi fighter (David Bernstein writes).

Several flights were disrupted, and many passengers again missed flights as demonstrating workers blocked main junctions for the second successive day.

The Finance Minister, Mr Moshe Nissim — the only Likud minister to vote with Labour against the Lavi last Sunday — was physically molested by demonstrators.

Titanic discovery

Paris — The name "Titanic" has been uncovered on the port side of the vessel by the French exploration team which has been working inside the wreck using a mini submarine (Susan MacDonald writes).

The team worked for four hours to clear the encrusted hull, and found the name with the "a" missing. Members also brought more objects to the surface.

The expedition, which is financed by a British company, has run into controversy because of plans to show the objects on television and in world-wide exhibitions before they go on permanent display.

Colonel kidnapped

Santiago — Colonel Carlos Carreño of the Chilean Army, who works at the national weapons factory, was kidnapped on leaving home here yesterday in an explosive start to September, traditionally a month of conflict with the anniversaries of both the last democratic elections and the coup which ended Chilean democracy (Lake Sagaris writes).

The colonel was approached by armed men posing as water workers and bundled into a van; military authorities said that at least ten men were involved. A policeman was injured in a gun-battle with the escaping kidnappers.

Swim for asylum

Cairo (Reuters) — Three Iranian stowaways who dived into the Suez Canal from their Turkish ship are in police custody in Port Said. The Cairo evening paper *el-Messa* said that they had aboard the ship undetected at the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas and later told the captain that they wanted asylum in France.

The three struggled to shore helped by life-jackets which the crew hurled into the waterway after they had jumped in.

Latvian jailed

Moscow (Reuters) — A man has been jailed for 15 days and five other people fined after demonstrations by a crowd of 2,000 in Riga, capital of Soviet Latvia, marked the anniversary of the 1939 Nazi-Soviet pact. *Pravda* said yesterday.

Edmund Rachko, aged 24, a factory worker, was jailed after returning drunk to the Monument to Freedom in Riga on August 24, the day after the protests. He had earlier been warned for insulting a policeman.

Peron tomb charges

Buenos Aires (Reuters) — An Argentine judge has arraigned five people in connection with the amputation and attempted ransom of the late President Peron's hands, a court secretary said yesterday. Judge Jaime Far Suau heard testimony from them in secret session, and neither their names nor the charges were made public.

Grave-robbers earlier this year broke into Peron's tomb in Chacarita cemetery in western Buenos Aires and cut both hands from the embalmed corpse. In July they demanded an \$5-million ransom from the leaders of the Peronist party.

California plans emergency legal action on Aids

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles

In a desperate effort to try to curb the growing Aids plague, California, the most populous state in the United States, could begin its own programme of testing experimental drugs within weeks if a new emergency Bill is approved this week.

Complaining that the US Food and Drug Administration is dragging its feet in giving its blessing to the experimental anti-Aids drugs, California's Attorney-General, Mr John van de Kamp, has taken the unusual step of sponsoring the new law by noting: "This Bill is the State of

California's announcement that, in the face of an extraordinary medical emergency, business as usual is not enough."

The state's chief law enforcement officer added that the measure "will echo like a thunderbolt... in the corridors of the federal medical bureaucracy."

If the measure is approved, California will be able to begin tests, possibly within weeks, on the first of thousands of volunteers who have Aids or who have been tested positive for the Aids virus.

Mr van de Kamp said the measure would enable pharmaceutical com-

panies to bypass the FDA as well as offer some hope to Aids patients, many of whom are crossing the border into Mexico to seek drugs and treatment.

In Washington, the FDA denied that it has moved too slowly in efforts to test Aids drugs.

The measure, which has won the support of leading lawmakers in California, is expected to be approved next week before the legislative adjourns.

However, Mr Neil Schramm, the former head of the Los Angeles Aids task force, has said that even if the

Bill is passed it may not be possible to produce a vaccine or cure any faster, even if California establishes its own testing procedures.

"Everybody is frustrated by the slowness of research," he said, "but unfortunately that is part of the problem with quality research. No amount of rushing things can make good research happen faster."

The Governor of California, Mr George Deukmajian, has threatened to veto another Aids Bill that would require schools in California to give Aids prevention education to junior and senior high school students. Republican lawmakers claim the law

would give students lessons in homosexual sex.

● WASHINGTON — The Pentagon has identified 1,035 military personnel and 1,766 recruit applicants as carriers of the Aids virus out of more than three million tested, according to the latest statistics (AP reports). Military personnel with the virus are allowed to remain in the service provided they show no signs of the disease itself.

● SEOUL: South Korea said yesterday that it would test some 12,000 prostitutes for Aids after news that a youth who regularly visited a red-light district in the capital had contracted the virus (AFP reports).

Pope meets US Jewish leaders for 'warm' talks

From Roger Boyes, Rome

The Pope yesterday broke new ground in the tormented relationship between the Catholic and Jewish faiths by holding lengthy talks with rabbis and other Jewish leaders from the United States.

The meeting, at the Pope's summer residence in Castel Gandolfo, outside Rome, spanned such controversial issues as the recent papal audience for President Waldheim of Austria, charges of anti-Semitism and Catholic indifference to the Holocaust, but concentrated above all on

the Jewish demand for full diplomatic relations between the Vatican and Israel.

The meeting was an extraordinary event in Catholic-Jewish relations. Although the 1965 Vatican document *Nostra Aetate* cleared some of the air (deploring anti-Semitism), the memory of centuries of enmity lingers on.

Since the Pope's audience in June with Dr Waldheim — who has been accused of participating in, or knowledge of, war crimes — the Jewish pressure for real dialogue has been particularly strong.

For the first time Jewish lobbyists have considerable leverage because the Pope is due to visit the United States next week. One of his first encounters, on September 11 in Miami, is scheduled to be with Jewish representatives, but since the Waldheim audience there has been talk of an embarrassing boycott.

Yesterday's meeting at Castel Gandolfo has probably saved the United States visit from an additional scandal. It

is already likely to be a noisy affair with feminists, the pro-abortion lobby, homosexuals and married priests all wanting to argue their case.

"This is the first time, as far as anyone knows, that this kind of discussion between representatives of the Jews and the supreme head of the Roman Catholic Church is taking place in this sort of a setting," said Mr Henry Siegman, who is executive director of the American-Jewish Congress.

"The Pope is involving himself in the dialogue — it's a dramatic departure and it raises the relations with Jews and Judaism to a level it was never able to assume before."

Yesterday's talks were the climax of a summer's diplomacy. After the US church hierarchy informed the Vatican about the scope of Jewish discontent, the Pope sent a letter to Archbishop Joseph May, the president of the National Bishops' Conference, underlining his deep sympathy with the Jewish lot.

This letter was then leaked and made possible a meeting on Monday between Jewish leaders and two key figures in the Vatican. That prepared the ground for yesterday's audience.

The Jewish leaders later described the conversation with the Pope as "warm, promising and extremely moving".

At least some of their demands will be met: a Catholic document is to be drawn up on the Holocaust to refute charges that the Catholic Church has been turning a blind eye to the wartime extermination.

● VIENNA: An international commission of military historians, which is to examine documents concerning President Waldheim's wartime career, met in Vienna for the first time yesterday (Richard Bassett writes).

Bells peal on Elba as hostages go free



The wife and son of one of the 28 hostages in the Elba jail siege being escorted by Carabinieri into the prison yesterday after the peaceful surrender of the hostage-takers, six convicted murderers led by the neo-Fascist Mario Tuti.

Italian prison siege ends peacefully

From Our Own Correspondent, Rome

Italy's longest prison siege ended peacefully and without casualties on Elba yesterday, the news heralded by the pealing of church bells across the sleepy island.

After hours of negotiation with lawyers, six convicted murderers, led by the neo-Fascist Mario Tuti, surrendered to the authorities, so ending the seven-day ordeal of the 28 hostages. The authorities appear to have won the day without making any important concessions to the six.

President Cossiga immediately rang to congratulate the two main negotiators, the Director-General of Prisons, Signor Nicola Amato, and the Justice Minister, Signor Giuliano Vassalli.

The release of the hostages has provided a welcome boost for the infant Government of Signor Giovanni Goria, which has shown itself capable of

sitting out a crisis. It also provides some useful lessons for other countries on how to handle similar sieges.

From the beginning, Tuti and his fellow convicts made their intentions clear by firing shots close to their prostrate figures. Later, some hostages were fastened to the bars at prison windows, their arms outstretched. Alcohol was sprinkled around the infirmary and the convicts threatened to burn the hostages alive, one at a time.

The Government refused to negotiate any deal that broke the law, effectively refusing to assist the convicts to escape. But it tempered its refusal by appealing to the intelligence of the six and by using an unusual form of indirect negotiation — over national television.

When the gang demanded a helicopter, the Government did not reply. But on the same day state television — the

they stayed until their surrender yesterday morning.

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When the gang demanded a helicopter, the Government did not reply. But on the same day state television — the

kidnappers watched all news bulletins — showed clearly that there was no place for the helicopter to land on the prison premises and explained that helicopters had a limited range. The point was not lost on the convicts.

The four lawyers sent into the prison on Monday reinforced the point that the Government would not bend the law in making concessions but that it might be possible to grant amnesties for the crime of hostage-taking. After seven trying days, that proved to be enough for the criminals.

Some key questions — who smuggled the weapons into jail, who was to pick the convicts up by motor launch — remain to be answered and they reflect, not for the first time, the chaotic state of the Italian prison system.

An inquiry is to be opened later this month.

Older leaders face dismissal at China's party congress

From Robert Gries, Peking

The older top leaders of the Chinese Community Party will have to make way for younger leaders at the party congress next month, according to a New China News agency commentary released yesterday.

"It can be predicted that at the 13th party congress the average age of those at the very top — members of the political bureau's standing committee — will be reduced considerably," said the commentary, which was signed by Mr Dong Shu, one of the agency's senior writers.

"A realistic prediction or hope is that the backbone of the party's Central Committee will be in their fifties."

It was the strongest indication yet from the Government that Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's senior leader, means to replace older men who are opposed to his reforms.

Principal opponents of the Deng reforms include Mr Peng Zhen, the chairman of the National People's Congress, and Mr Chen Yun, the architect of China's planned economy. The congress, which is to be convened on October 25, "will further promote the process of rejuvenating the party's core of leadership," the commentary said.

Mr Deng has said he would like to step down from active public life at the congress, and that some of his contemporaries should do likewise. But analysts expect him to retain control of the Government.

Mr Deng's reforms have met with considerable opposition from party traditionalists who fear that their authority will be eroded. Since widespread student demonstrations in support of Western-style democracy swept China in December and January, the conservative backlash has intensified.

In January Mr Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of the Communist Party and an ally of Mr Deng, was forced to resign from his post. Since then six prominent liberal intellectuals have been expelled from the party. In addition, a campaign against Western influences flourished for several months this year.

The commentary noted these trends: "The rejuvenation process has also met with obstacles. Nevertheless, more and more people have come to realize that the process is inevitable if the party's executive organization as well as the state political system are to be invigorated, and ossified attitudes avoided."

Despite the changes, the commentary said, that there would still be people "over 60" in the party.



Mr Chen: Opponent of his leader's reform plans.



Mr Peng: Chairman of the National People's Congress.

Armed police raid Delhi newspaper

Delhi (Reuters) — Scores of armed police entered the offices of the *Indian Express* yesterday, where demonstrators were protesting against a raid on the newspaper earlier in the day by revenue officials.

A correspondent inside the building said that police arrived armed with guns and tear gas after about 100 members of the right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party entered the lobby chanting "Down with Rajiv Gandhi".

Revenue officers also swooped on 11 other *Express* offices across the country. The *Express* editor, Mr Arun Shourie, described the raids as the worst threat to press freedom since the state of emergency ordered by Mrs Indira Gandhi ended in 1977.

The *Express*, which has a daily circulation of 650,000 nationwide is India's most widely-read English daily, has consistently campaigned against alleged government corruption and the hoarding

of wealth overseas by prominent Indians.

Its front-page story on Tuesday produced what it said was new evidence of bribes paid over a West German submarine contract, under the headline: "Government concealing facts: opposition."

Official sources said the raids were to seek evidence of offences against the foreign exchange regulation act, income and wealth tax rules and import regulations.

From Robert Fisk
Dubai

Headless of the condemnation of the British and other Western governments, Iraq continued its assault on Iranian shipping in the Gulf yesterday, sending its Air Force on raids against at least three Iranian oil tankers, one of which was last night reported to be burning out of control near the Strait of Hormuz.

The Iraqis had by dusk failed to retaliate, although Tehran Radio said that Iranian jets had been involved in a dogfight over the Gulf, shooting down an Iraqi aircraft and damaging another.

Shipping agencies in the Arab Gulf states confirmed before midnight that two Iranian ships had been hit by Iraqi missiles during the day, making further Iranian retaliation after Monday's attack on a Kuwaiti container vessel virtually inevitable.

The Iraqis were making no attempt to hide either the extent or severity of their raids

against Iranian targets, apparently taking heart from the unanimous condemnation of Iran by the League of Arab Nations, and from the gentleness of America's criticism of the air strikes ordered by Baghdad. Indeed, the US Government's most recent condemnation of Iran — as strident as any that followed the Iraqi attack on the American frigate *Stark* earlier this year — may be encouraging the Iraqis to continue their fierce new offensive.

Washington — An American navy ship rescued an Iraqi pilot from a raft in the Gulf on Monday, after he had been adrift for two days when his fighter was shot down (Michael Binyon writes). The pilot believes he was hit by an Iranian missile. He had taken part in raids on Iranian targets. The Pentagon announced yesterday that the unidentified pilot was in good condition. He was spotted south of the Iranian island of Fars.

Whether this silence was ominous or merely contemplative — for the Tehran military authorities are still arguing about the correct response to Iraq's renewal of the Gulf war — there are few merchant ship captains in the Gulf who believe Arab shipping can escape further attack.

Iranian oil tankers are now under attack at Kharg Island and shipping agencies in the Gulf say that masters will only approach the island's oil terminal when they can be sure that loading will start immediately, thus reducing the time they are tied up and vulnerable to Iraqi air attack.

Iraq has meanwhile been continuing its air raids against ground targets inside Iran.

The latest of these was said to include a sugar plant and an oil installation.

Six American warships and two US-flagged Kuwaiti tankers continued their own slow voyage up the Gulf yesterday and were expected to reach the Kuwaiti offshore oil loading terminal around dusk.

It has been allowed that opportunity through the efforts of China, Iran's main arms supplier, and the Soviet Union, which has taken advantage of the US posture to woo Tehran with the hope that it can find a way to be the superpower able to forge peace in the Gulf.

Señor Pérez de Cuellar has given Iran an unofficial deadline of Friday to respond definitively to the council demand and at that time it is believed that the Soviet Union will no longer be able to shield Iran from enforcement measures without lending itself open to criticism from Arab Gulf countries, which it is also trying to court.

Diplomats say that it is all but unthinkable that at some point Moscow would not agree to sanctions.

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

been to stem Iran's arms supply, not Iraq's. It is widely felt that because of Iran's superior manpower a military blockade against Baghdad would all but hand over victory to Tehran.

But the new Iraqi raids on Iranian oil targets and ships, and the increasing possibility of a direct American confrontation with Iran, was forcing an undesired even-handed approach to an arms embargo, at least until Iraq can be persuaded to return to the *de facto* ceasefire that had held since the July 20 approval of Security Council Resolution 598, delineating the terms for a diplomatic solution of the Gulf War.

British, American and French representatives at the UN were conferring behind the scenes to co-ordinate their efforts in a way that would not unduly benefit Iran's leverage in the diplomatic manoeuvring in the Security Council. Iran is seen by the three Western

permanent members of the council as attempting to procrastinate indefinitely over giving a clear response to the ceasefire resolution.

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سازمان اطلاعات

Philippines coup attempt

Army chief claims rebellion hurt war on guerrillas

From Michael Hamlyn, Manila

The Philippines Army chief yesterday moved to counter criticism of himself from both the right and left wings of public opinion by addressing a long press conference in the somewhat reduced circumstances of the officers' club at Camp Aguinaldo in a suburb of the capital, Manila.

General Fidel Ramos spoke in a ground floor restaurant of the club a few yards from the charred shell of his general headquarters building which was burned by rebel soldiers during last Friday's attempt to overthrow President Aquino's Government.

General Ramos tried to sap right-wing support for the rebel leader, Colonel Gregorio Honasan, by saying that his action had weakened the ability of the Army to fight the insurgency by the Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army.

"Aside from causing death and injury to hundreds of Filipinos," he said, "Honasan has unwittingly given aid and comfort to the communist terrorists who even now have openly called for an intensification of their attacks."

He also made it clear that he was urging further spending on improving pay and conditions for soldiers, and on upgrading equipment.

At the same time, he indicated that there was unlikely to be a death penalty for the coup leaders, and that the rank and file of the mutineers "who were following the instructions of their officers, whether

legal or illegal..." would be leniently dealt with.

But General Ramos insisted that those responsible for leading the "coup" would be dealt with severely under the law. He said that the present law against rebellion was punishable only by six to 12 years imprisonment. "That is a very light punishment."

Instead, he suggested that the Army's Articles of War could be used against the

Manila - Cardinal Jaime Sin said yesterday that only God's miracle had saved President Aquino from being overthrown in last week's army rebellion (Reuter reports). Referring to corruption in the ousted Marcos government, Cardinal Sin said: "We thought it would end with the fleeing of the ousted dictator, Ali Baha, yet there are still 40 thieves around." He said this was the reason there had been five attempted coups in 18 months.

plotter. Mutiny, he said, had been punishable by death under the articles, but now that the death penalty had been abolished under the Constitution, life imprisonment could be substituted.

General Ramos said that Colonel Honasan's declared intention to establish a military junta would be crushed, although he declined to discuss publicly the details of the hunt for the ringleaders who are still at large. He confirmed that in the course of interviewing one captured plotter he

established that the ringleaders had intended to set up such a junta to take power in the country.

The public announcement of the establishment of a junta was made after the defeat of the coup, by a manifesto circulated to correspondents which purported to come from "The Ruling Junta" at its headquarters in Central Luzon - the island on which Manila stands.

The manifesto - labelled "Memorandum number one" - listed a series of right-wing grievances against the Aquino Government, and was backed up by telephone calls to local newspapers by a voice identifying itself only as "Brother Louie". He said a refusal to negotiate would bring a state of civil war. "And if this happens," he said, "hostilities will escalate."

The insurgency by the communist guerrillas continued unabated after the coup, with reports coming in of power lines having been sabotaged and of the blowing up of an oil Shell refinery pipeline.

Ramos blamed Colonel Rodolfo Aguinaldo, a senior officer sacked for supporting the coup attempt, openly defied the Government yesterday by calling for the resignation of General Ramos (Reuter reports). Only General Ramos's dismissal would avoid future coup attempts against President Aquino, he said. He blamed General Ramos for deep divisions in the armed forces.

Captain's voyage of peace from the New World



Captain Vital Alsar, left, waiting on the bridge of his vessel, the Marigante, as craftsmen in Mexico, above, work to get her ready for a round-the-world voyage. A send-off planned for the Marigante, a replica of Christopher Columbus's ship, has had to be postponed.

Work delays send-off for replica of Columbus ship

Veracruz, Mexico (AP) - A big send-off for the Marigante, a replica of the 15th-century ship, the Santa Maria, at the start of her voyage to Europe, was postponed yesterday while work continued to complete her.

Captain Vital Alsar, the project's creator and the ship's master, said most of the work still to be done on the Marigante was technical, and included finishing the electrical system.

He said that about 100 carpenters and electricians had been working with the ship's crew of 17 for the past few weeks to get the vessel ready for the scheduled party in Veracruz, on the Gulf of Mexico. He added that no new date had been set for the ship's sailing. Estimates for completion ranged from a few days to a few more weeks.

Captain Alsar has previously said that he hopes the Marigante's voyage will create a new bridge of understanding between the Americas and Spain. The ship takes its name from the original name of the Santa Maria, the vessel Christopher Columbus sailed to the New World.

Captain Alsar, an adventurer aged 53, who has lived in Veracruz for 30 years, says he once spent 483 days with a crew floating from Ecuador to Australia on a balsa raft. He has founded two museums, both called the Sea, Man and Peace.

"It is a romantic example of peace combined with a romantic aesthetic that I believe is being lost in the world," he

said recently. He said the idea of building a replica, with an eye to the 500th anniversary of Columbus's voyage, originated about eight years ago.

With engineers from his native Spain, he designed the 108 ft ship using more than 30 kinds of tropical woods. Legal requirements demand that the ship be fitted with navigational equipment and an auxiliary engine. The Marigante also has a children's museum.

Captain Alsar estimates the cost of the project at more than \$1 million. Much of the finance has come from the trust fund called Sea, Man and Peace. The Mexican Government has also made a contribution. The ship is scheduled to stop in Miami before going on to Spain, which Captain Alsar hopes to reach this autumn.

Penang court sends mother to gallows on drug charges

Penang (Reuter) - A Malaysian court yesterday sentenced a Malay woman to hang for heroin trafficking and her son to life in jail for drug possession. Their lawyer said he would appeal against the convictions and sentences.

"She needs treatment and rehabilitation rather than death," Mr Karpal Singh told Penang's High Court after Justice Muhammad Dzaidin Abdullah sentenced Lorraine Phyllis Cohen, aged 44, to hang for heroin trafficking. Her 20-year-old son, Aaron Shelton, was sentenced to life imprisonment and six strokes of the cane for possession of heroin for his own use.

Announcing that Cohen would hang, the judge said: "The quantity of heroin speaks for itself. On the bal-

ance of probability the first accused failed to show that it was for personal consumption. The law makes no excuse for being an addict."

Cohen and her son were charged with trafficking in 4.97 and 1.22 ounces of heroin respectively. They were arrested at Penang in February 1985. Both have said they were drug addicts and had the heroin for their own use.

On Shelton's sentence, Judge Dzaidin said: "You are lucky to escape death by the skin of your teeth. I hope you learn a bitter lesson."

"That's what I expected," Cohen said after the sentencing. "The judge was too harsh on Aaron."

Lawyers said the appeal would be held in Malaysia's

Supreme Court. The final appeal lies with the Penang Pardons Court.

The prosecution lawyer, Mr Muhammad Bazzin Idris, said he was also considering an appeal against the conviction of Aaron, which is the first instance in Malaysia of a defence rebutting a presumption of drug trafficking.

Datuk Seri Mahathir Muhammad, the Prime Minister, said yesterday that his country would treat drug traffickers as murderers.

"Our laws are harsh but we make no apology. Our youths are being destroyed by this scourge. We consider those who distribute drugs as their destroyers, their murderers. And it is as murderers that they will be treated," he said.

Lange holds off intervention

From Richard Long, Wellington

Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, made it clear last night that his Government would make representations to Malaysia against the sentence on Cohen, but said action would be taken only after all avenues of legal appeal were exhausted.

He said his Government had no sympathy for drug trafficking, but considered stern and humane penalties and treatment were the only options, not the death penalty.

He said it would be inappropriate and almost certainly counter-productive to make representations at present. "It is only when the regular legal processes have been completed and if the outcome of those processes is to confirm the death sentence that it would be appropriate for any representations to be made," Mr Lange said.

SYDNEY: News of the death sentence was received here with surprisingly ambivalent feelings (Stephen Taylor writes). While some Anstra-

lians have been seeking to save Cohen, others have apparently sought to influence the Malaysian authorities against her.

During the trial Australian experts testified that Mrs Cohen and her son were addicts with voracious habits. However, two prominent media personalities last week drew the Malaysians' attention to information that Cohen, a Sydney prostitute, once had

connections with the "Mr Asia" drug syndicate.

Mr Bob Bottom, a journalist specializing in organized crime, sent information to the Malaysian High Commission in Canberra the effect that Mrs Cohen had acted as a dealer for Alexander Sinclair, otherwise known as Terrence Clarke, then head of the "Mr Asia" syndicate, who died last year while serving a life sentence in Britain.

Mr Deryn Hinch, a broadcaster on a Melbourne radio station, repeated this claim on air.

Last week Mr Bottom said he would have "no trauma" if Cohen was sent to the gallows. And yesterday Mr Hinch said he had "no regrets" about making the broadcast.

A different reaction came from Mrs Barbara Barlow, whose son Kevin was executed with Brian Chambers in Malaysia a year ago.

Mrs Barlow said that she had met Mrs Cohen in prison when she was visiting her son. And found her "a very warm lady".



Lorraine Cohen: Expected the death sentence.

US fact-finding mission in Nicaragua

Ortega in slanging match with senator

From David Gollob, Managua

As residents watched in amazement, a speeding convoy of United States Embassy vehicles, their warning lights flashing, escorted a minibus of five Republican senators on a fact-finding mission through Managua on Monday. The tour lasted little more than four hours.

The delegation, headed by Senator Robert Dole, the Republican minority leader and presidential candidate, was warmly welcomed by Nicaraguan opposition figures, but was criticized by Britain's shadow Foreign Secretary, Mr Gerald Kaufman, who is himself on a short visit to Nicaragua.

The delegation's meeting with President Ortega quickly degenerated into a shouting match. The President, apparently angered by a letter written by Senator Dole and published in an American newspaper before he left for Nicaragua, allowed nearly a hundred journalists to sit in on the meeting. Then he berated the Republican sen-

ators for their support of the Contra rebels.

Senator Dole pressed President Ortega to allow publication of the banned opposition newspaper *La Prensa*, and to release two human rights ac-

Asked when Nicaragua would reopen *La Prensa* and restore other democratic freedoms, Senator Ortega said: "When the US stops the war."

Under the Guatemala peace accord, Nicaragua will restore civil liberties on November 7 provided the Contras agree to a ceasefire and the US stops supporting them.

"Let me indicate that we were quite disappointed that what we hoped might be a serious meeting turned into a sort of circus," Senator Dole said. "None of (President Ortega's) answers made any sense."

The Senate delegation also met Cardinal Miguel Obando and Mrs Violeta Chamorro, the owner of *La Prensa*. But

the senators' request to be allowed to visit the two jailed activists was refused.

"I draw the conclusion that they have no intention of complying with the peace treaty," Senator Steven Symms of Idaho said. "This is a police state and the communist dictators want to solidify their hold on this country."

Senator Dole insisted that if a "legitimate ceasefire" were arranged, aid to the Contras, which runs out on September 30, would be suspended. But if the peace effort failed, he would press for increased aid. "I think it's a long shot," he said when asked if the peace plan could work. "I did when I came and I haven't changed my mind."

Mr Kaufman, who has spent the past four days in Nicaragua interviewing members of the Opposition and the Government, said of the delegation's flying visit: "It's clearly infantile to come to a country for four hours and start making profound judgments."

Stallion jumps New Zealand sanctions hurdle

From Richard Long, Wellington

After an embarrassing public outcry, the New Zealand Government seems set to allow a South African-born stallion to remain in the country, although it had earlier ordered the animal's deportation under regulations prohibiting the import of products from the Republic.

Mr David Lange, the Prime

Minister, said after a Cabinet meeting that the deportation order would be reconsidered.

"If the law is an ass we will have to make it suitable for horses," he said.

Mr Lange said the NZ\$2 million (£728,000) stallion, Destroyer, imported for stud, had been born in South Africa of parents which were not South African. It had been in America for six years before

entering New Zealand. Six years was a long time in the life of a horse and it was not correct to describe the animal as South African, he said.

In addition, the horse had been in America at the time the South African trade sanctions had been imposed in 1985 after the Commonwealth conference resolution, he said.

Ministers at the Cabinet meeting reported negative

public reaction to the Government's order last week that the horse must be deported.

Mr Trevor de Cloene, the Customs Minister, said then that he had no powers of dispensation. After the Cabinet decision he said the owner, Mr Peter McKenzie, could reapply for import permission. Mr McKenzie said yesterday that he had sent a new application.

Judge is wounded by gunmen in Berlin

Bonn - Two unknown gunmen shot and wounded a judge in West Berlin yesterday and an attempt was made to blow up a US troop train in West Germany in what security men believe is a new terrorist campaign after a lull of several months (John England writes).

The judge, Herr Günter Korbacher, aged 61, was shot in the legs as he left his home. Doctors said that his wounds were not serious. His attackers escaped on a motor cycle.

Suspected terrorists also tried to blow up an American troop train near Hedemünden, early yesterday on its regular daily run between West Berlin and Frankfurt. But the bomb intended for it damaged only a goods train.

Stiff sentence for corruption

Vienna (Reuter) - Bratislava's high court has confirmed a 14½-year sentence on Stanislav Babinsky, the head of a Czechoslovakian state grocery enterprise, Prague Radio said. The high court said that his sentence, for "theft of socialist property", must be served in the strictest correctional group.

Gas hunt stops

Stockholm (Reuter) - A Swedish and American team which drilled one of the world's deepest man-made holes in Sweden in a search for gas said it had abandoned the project after failing to find commercially-viable deposits.

Vigil by candle

Panama City (Reuter) - Thousands of Panamanians held a candlelight vigil at a church to mourn the killing of a demonstrator protesting against the military regime of General Manuel Antonio Noriega.

Killer typhoon

Tokyo (AFP) - Typhoon Dinah left at least four dead, 121 injured and two missing when it hit Japanese islands this week, the National Policy Agency reported.

Crash tragedy

Ankara (Reuter) - Eleven people were killed and 39 injured when a bus and a lorry carrying thousands of bees collided near the north-western Turkish town of Isparta.

Condom raid

Brisbane (Reuter) - Student leaders said police raided two universities and seized condom vending machines which are illegal in Queensland.

Astronaut prompts fresh debate on US space programme

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

In the wake of the publication of an important report on the future of the US space programme by Dr Sally Ride, America's first woman in space, a national debate on the future of the troubled US space programme has now begun in earnest.

The US space agency has been making a slow and painful recovery from last year's shuttle disaster, which claimed the lives of seven astronauts and severely retarded America's role as the leading space-faring nation.

For 20 years, the US was the undisputed leader in nearly all civilian space endeavours. But over the past decade, Washington has relinquished its leadership to Moscow in key areas.

The American programme lacks some fundamental capabilities, such as minimal earth-to-orbit transportation, and has lost its leadership to the Soviet Union in the exploration of Mars and long-duration manned space flight.

With Mariner and Viking missions in the 1960s and 1970s, the US pioneered the exploration of Mars. But no American spacecraft has visited Mars since 1976.

Nasa's current plans for future exploration of Mars include only the Mars Observer Mission, to be launched in 1992. In contrast, Moscow has announced a programme of extensive robotic exploration of the Martian surface, starting next year and extending through the 1990s.

The Russians are also the sole long-term inhabitants of low-earth orbit. The first, and only, US space station, Skylab, was visited by three crews of astronauts before it was vacated in 1974. The US has had no space station since.

The Soviet Union has had eight space stations in orbit since the mid-1970s. The latest, Mir, was launched last year. It will be able to accommodate cosmonauts and scientific experiments for nearly a decade before the projected American space station can take astronauts in 1996.

So the capabilities, direction and

future of Nasa have become subjects of highly controversial public discussions and critical professional and congressional debate.

Two fundamental, potentially inconsistent views have emerged.

Many experts believe that the agency should still adopt a visionary approach. They argue that this would galvanize support, focus attention on Nasa programmes, and generally create excitement.

Others believe that the agency is already over-committed in the 1990s. They argue that Nasa will be struggling to get the shuttle to fly again in June next year and build a space station, and could not handle another big programme.

The simple questions being asked by the Reagan Administration, Congress, scientists, industry and the average American are: "Where do we want to be at the turn of the century? What do we have to do now to get there?"

American experts now concede that leadership in space does not mean that the US must be pre-eminent in all areas.

The widening range of space activities and the increasing number of potential space-faring nations, including the member countries of the European Space Agency, China and Japan, make it virtually impossible for any one country to dominate everything.

It is, therefore, essential for the US to move promptly to determine its priorities and to pursue a

Washington has now relinquished much of its leadership to Moscow

strategy which would restore and sustain its leadership in the areas deemed important.

In response to growing concern over the huge cost and the long-term direction of the US space programme, Dr Sally Ride was commissioned to evaluate the American effort in the light of "the nation's desire to regain and retain space leadership".

The Ride report has now given Nasa a blueprint for the future focusing on:

● "Mission to Planet Earth." This would use satellites in low-earth orbit to examine the earth's atmosphere, ocean topography and vegetation.

● "Exploration of the solar system." This calls for the sending of unmanned spacecraft to a comet (Tempel 2), an outer planet (Saturn) and an inner planet (Mars).

● "Outposts on the moon." This would return Americans to the moon, leading eventually to a permanent lunar base for research and observation.

● "Humans to Mars." Dr Ride admitted that a successful Mars initiative would recapture the high ground of world space leadership and would provide an exciting focus for creativity, motivation, and pride of the American people.

But the report dampened the hopes of those who have pushed for a manned mission to Mars by 2005, saying that Nasa should not "rush headlong" towards the planet. It should aim for the moon again and develop the technology and experience needed for an orderly expansion outward from earth.

Dr Ride pointed out that such a fast-paced Mars initiative could turn into a "one-shot spectacular" and a "political stunt" that would lose public support.

Instead, there should be a natural progression of human expansion that leads from the highlands of the moon to the plains of Mars. Dr Ride's report did not provide cost estimates but said such programmes would have to stay within the fiscal constraints that Nasa will face in coming years.

Six former astronauts have recently given a warning that proposed congressional cuts in the space agency's budget would curtail the development of a manned space station and would make the US a "second-rate player" in space exploration.

The Senate Appropriations Committee is reported to have cut \$8.8 million in next year's funds for Nasa and other independent agencies. This could severely harm the space station programme. Nasa has asked for about \$767 million for the space station in 1988, which is estimated to cost about \$12 billion

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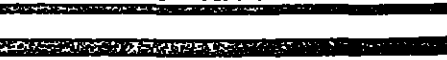
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سكراين الوصل

Deng's move to ease the old guard out of office

By Cyril Zhukov

Rumours of the impending retirement of Mr. Deng Xiaoping, China's senior leader, have circulated since the past few years that observers have learnt to treat with a healthy degree of scepticism. But the recent New China News Agency commentary on Mr. Deng's retirement, the most authoritative statement so far, indicates that this time Mr. Deng will really be stepping down.

As part of his attempt to rejuvenate the party and state leadership by replacing aged veterans with younger technocrats, Mr. Deng, aged 83, had previously sought to retire and thereby set an example for others. Chinese political decorum requires subordinates to emulate the behaviour of the superior.

But other veteran leaders, such as President Li, aged 82, Mr. Chen Yun, aged 82, Mr. Bo Yibo, aged 85, and Mr. Peng Zhen, aged 85, have been reluctant to go, and have "dissuaded" Mr. Deng from doing so. Mr. Deng therefore retained his seat in the Politburo, as did all the other senior leaders.

It is the Politburo membership which Mr. Deng can now be expected to give up at the 13th party congress, scheduled to open on October 25, a move which other aged veterans must then follow. He is also likely to retire from the chairmanship of the Central Advisory Commission but can be expected to retain that of the all-important Central Military Commission.

Mr. Deng will certainly continue to be the most powerful man in China after stepping down from the Politburo. The real significance of these changes is not the retirement of Mr. Deng, but the concomitant retirement of the other aged leaders, who are generally conservatives and are opposed to aspects of the market-oriented economic reforms and the party's "open door policy".

At 83 he is unlikely to survive another full five-year term in the Politburo, and he will want to settle the leadership succession issue while he is still alive and thus avoid a power struggle.

The resolution of the succession issue has been thrust upon Mr

Deng by the actions of conservatives jockeying for position in anticipation of the forthcoming party congress. The congress promises to be one of the most crucial in China's post-1949 history, and certainly the most important since the death of Chairman Mao in 1976.

The new party leadership which will be elected at the congress will have to face difficult choices in ideologically contentious and technically complex economic and political reforms. These reforms will, in turn, condition the nature of Chinese policies for the rest of the century, and determine the prospects for realizing the country's ambitious economic modernization objectives.

Economic reforms so far have proved to be problematic, characterized by periodic overheating, inflationary pressures, budgetary and trade deficits and a slowdown in crop output growth. Proposals for the resolution of these difficulties have become increasingly radical.

The overwhelming majority of Chinese economists now advocate

profound changes in the system of state ownership, and the introduction of a fully-fledged market system in which state intervention is limited to that practised in South Korea, Taiwan and Singapore.

Similarly, proposals for political reform are proving to be a Pandora's box. Academics and intellectuals have called for checks and balances to the monopoly of power by the Communist Party. These demands are anathema to the leadership, conservatives and reformers alike, whose conception of political reform is limited to the separation of party and state functions.

In these conflicts, which are essentially a power struggle between the old and the young, Mr. Deng has served as the ultimate umpire, straying into the fray only when play is out of bounds. His own preference is for a balanced leadership which is bold and pragmatic in economic policies but conservative in ideological and political matters. His *modus operandi*, judging from past actions, is to give his opponents enough rope to hang themselves.

Excesses on both the left and the right, such as the Democracy Wall movement in 1978, the Spring Pollen Campaign in 1982, and the student demonstrations in 1986, were all abruptly halted.

The latest excess has been the conservatives' attempt to widen the scope of the campaign against bourgeois liberalism, following the formal resignation of the party's General Secretary, Mr. Hu Yaobang, and to undermine reformers' leaders such as Mr. Zhao Ziyang, the Prime Minister, by criticizing the economic reform programme.

Mr. Deng appears now to be stepping into the fray by stepping down. Despite Mr. Zhao's preference to stay on as Prime Minister, it is now clear that he has agreed to relinquish the post and take over formally as general secretary of the party in line with Mr. Deng's wishes. But the choice of a new Prime Minister remains undecided, although the field of candidates has now narrowed to Mr. Li Peng and Mr. Wan Li, with the latter enjoying the better prospects.

There is still considerable de-

bate going on as to whether the standing committee of the Politburo should maintain the present seven-member membership or be expanded to eight.

Mr. Zhao's resignation has been widely expected, but the timing of his departure has been a surprise. Mr. Zhao, 68, has been in the Politburo since 1982, and has been the driving force behind the economic reform programme.

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list of the Standing Committee of the Politburo and State Economic Commission, and their replacement by a younger, more technocratic, and more conservative group. This would mean a fundamental restructuring of the Politburo, the top body of the party, and the new body would be headed by Mr. Zhao, the current chairman of the State Planning Commission, who in 1985 (months before he was the most powerful man in economic matters) had been widely expected to retire. Mr. Zhao's resignation has been widely expected, but the timing of his departure has been a surprise. Mr. Zhao, 68, has been in the Politburo since 1982, and has been the driving force behind the economic reform programme.

Aquino palace guard 'put on red alert' before coup attempt

From Michael Hamlyn, Manila

President Aquino of the Philippines appeared live on prime-time television last night to read a dramatic account of her personal experiences during the coup attempt against her last Friday.

She made it clear that the coup attempt did not come as a surprise to her intelligence organization, but that her guards were on red alert at the time, and that armoured vehicles had been posted at key points in the city.

"Intelligence did not fail me on that occasion," she said, rebutting an often-made criticism of her military leaders. "We anticipated a coup attempt by these specific officers for some time now."

However, her presidential security guard was depleted last Friday because of her intended visit to a provincial meeting.

"I had gone to bed at midnight," Mrs. Aquino told her supporters, "and I was woken up by the sound of gunfire."

After describing the assault by a 200-strong rebel force on her palace, led by Colonel Gregorio Honasan, the President related that the commander of her guard advised her to move to the 15th floor as the firing had become intense. He also advised her to prepare to move elsewhere if necessary.

"I did not argue then," she said, "but I had no intention of moving. This was my place. I remembered what happened to my predecessor who did not make a stand."

Mrs. Aquino also described the attack made on her son, Benigno, who was returning to the palace just as the rebels were retreating. Three of his bodyguards, following in a back-up car, were killed, but Mrs. Aquino said that when

her son was rescued he kept from her the fact that he, too, had been wounded.

After the rebels had retreated to the armed forces headquarters at Camp Aguinaldo in a Manila suburb Mrs. Aquino said that she was in touch with General Fidel Ramos, the chief of the armed

Manila - The Philippines Government is to investigate the possible involvement of the Americans in the bloody coup attempt against President Aquino's administration, according to Mr. Rafael Ilo, the Defence Minister, (Michael Hamlyn writes).

The US Ambassador, Mr. Nicholas Platt, yesterday issued a firm denial of US involvement. The US role during the attempted coup had been limited to being in touch with Senator Juan Ponce Enrile, the former Defence Minister, who had been implicated in a previous coup attempt to persuade him publicly to renounce the rebellion.

"I ordered the rebels to stop the coup," Mr. Ilo said, "and I am sure that some 200 followers, yesterday given a 90-day ultimatum to surrender or be dismissed from the armed services. Mr. Ilo also said that rebel grievances over pay and the fight against communism would be examined."

forces, and was joined by her two closest aides, Mr. Joker Arroyo and Mr. Teddy-boy Locsin.

"I told them there would be no negotiation with the rebel troops, no terms of any kind. I wanted the situation resolved, the mutiny crushed," she said.

After communications were cut she sent Mr. Locsin to Camp Crame, across the road from Camp Aguinaldo, where

he was to find a working telephone to keep her in touch with General Ramos.

She was thereby in constant touch with the battle for the headquarters, and constantly reiterated her determination not to treat with the mutineers, but to "resolve the problem as soon as possible".

"At five o'clock we later learned that the leader of the rebels with other key officers had fled in a helicopter."

The President said that, altogether, 50 officers and 1,300 enlisted men had taken part in the mutiny, and that 40 officers and 993 men had either surrendered or been captured.

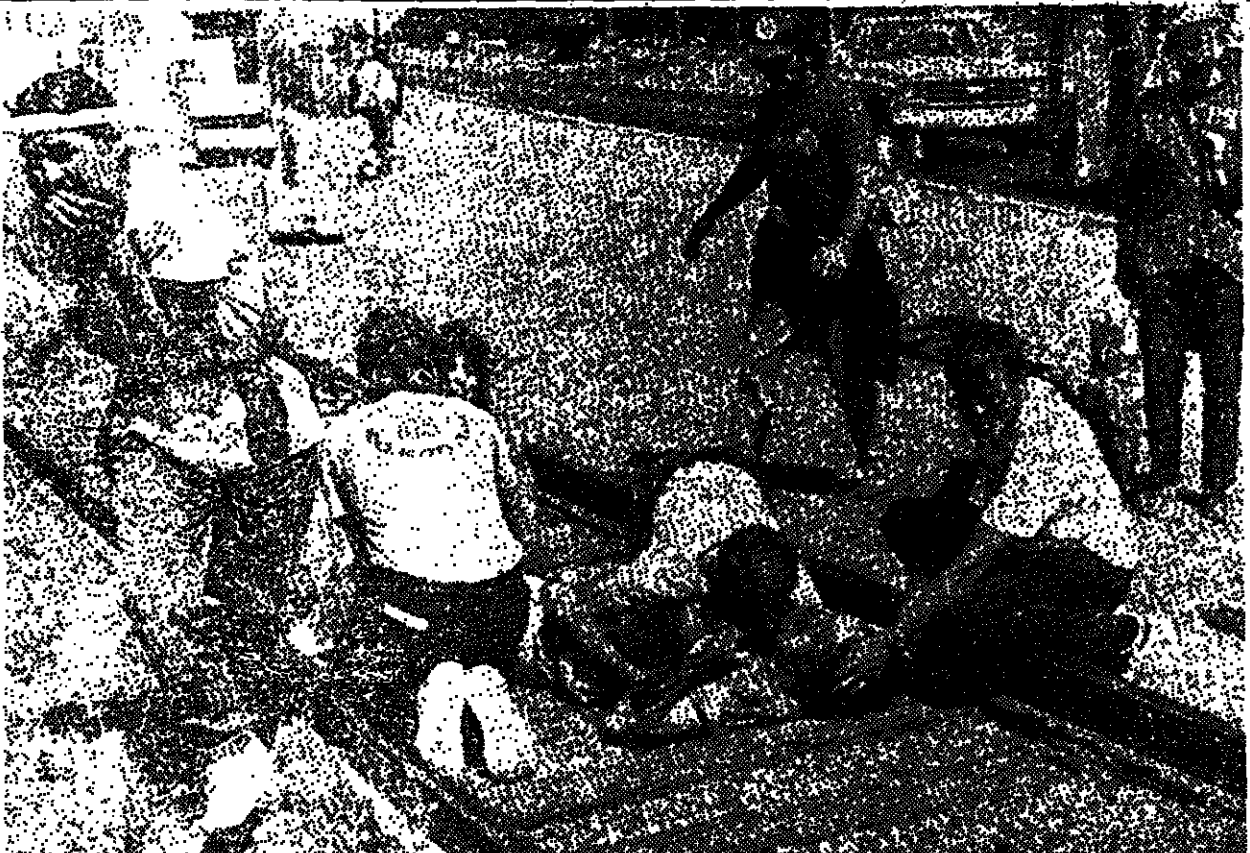
She said that 12 loyal soldiers had been killed in action and 15 officers and 42 men and four police had been wounded. Nineteen rebels died and 39 were wounded. In addition, she said, 22 "innocent and unarmed civilians died".

"I grieve for the dead on both sides," Mrs. Aquino said. "I know there would be no victory, but it was necessary because I had to prevent a greater violence."

The President described how Colonel Honasan had deceived his troops into thinking they were taking part in a test to pass out of a training school, and that some men were told the presidential palace was under attack by communist guerrillas.

"It is not the way of true leaders to delude their followers," Mrs. Aquino said. "By their lies they put to shame the noblest traditions of the armed forces."

Also yesterday, General Ramos said that Colonel Honasan might now have taken refuge in the streets of Manila.



US anti-war protester run over by arms train

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

An anti-war activist trying to halt arms shipments to the Nicaraguan Contras was killed when he was dragged under a military train as it pulled out of the Concord Naval Weapons Centre. His teenage stepson watched the accident in horror.

"They've killed my dad," the boy, Gabriel Raven, screamed. The incident involving his stepfather, Mr. Brian Wilson, aged 45, was filmed by one of the demonstrators.

The dramatic film footage, screened on a San Francisco television station last night, showed Mr. Wilson sitting on the track along with others. He was about to begin what was to be a 40-day fast to protest against the arms shipment.

The train sounded its whistles as it left the base, heading towards the protesters.

As it left the base, heading towards the protesters, Mr. Wilson was killed. He was dragged under the train and his head was severed. His right leg was severed, a hospital spokesman said.

At a press conference before the incident Mr. Wilson said the weapons would be used to kill people "like you and me". He said he considered the lives of Central Americans were no less important than his. "I have to say you cannot move my body," he remarked.

The protests, which have been going on during the summer at weapons stations throughout the country, involve organizations that oppose US involvement in Central America.

A woman sick with horror turning away from her fellow demonstrator who was seriously injured by an arms train as his stepson, below, watched.



Thirteen crushed by train

Dhaka - Thirteen railway workers were crushed to death under a passenger train on a bridge 120 miles east of here, railway police said (Ahmed Fazi writes).

The workers were repairing tracks on the bridge over the river Mahura near the town of Feni when an inter-city train ran over them.

Ghetto protest
Frankfurt (Reuters) - West German police evicted 30 protesters trying to stop a building project on the site of Frankfurt's medieval Jewish ghetto. The demonstrators want the site to be preserved as a monument.

Suharto call
Jakarta (AFP) - President Suharto of Indonesia told a Cabinet meeting on damage from wild animals to crops and villages that bears should be shot, but that elephants should be spared so that they did not become extinct.

107 buried
Peking (Reuters) - A landslide in central China has buried 107 people, killing at least 34, the New China News Agency reported. It buried a hotel, and private homes in Wuxi county, Sichuan Province.

Bomb blast
Beirut (Reuters) - A bomb hidden in a briefcase exploded in a street in Muslim west Beirut, injuring two people, police said.

Split decision
Tokyo (AFP) - A divorce case that has been dragging on for 38 years was closed when the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the husband, aged 73.

Seoul hits snag on detentions

From David Watts, Seoul

The South Korean Government and Opposition have agreed a political schedule, including presidential elections in December, but are still at odds over political prisoners.

But Mr. Kim Young Sam, leader of the Reunification Democratic Party, said after his first formal meeting with Mr. Roh Tae Woo, leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, that the issue would not be a barrier to progress.

Mr. Kim said that those who had struggled for democracy should not be left behind and proposed that a special committee look into the question.

Mr. Roh seemingly at first agreed to the idea but then said he would have to discuss it with party colleagues. He declined the offer of a joint declaration against radical left-wingers, saying the problem would be resolved when full democracy was restored, noting that leftism in South Korea is not related to communism but a response to 26 years of authoritarian rule.

Direct elections for a new president will be held before December 20. A special session of the National Assembly to consider the new draft constitution will open on September 10 and is expected to approve it in early October ready for a national referendum later the same month.

On their first day back at university yesterday thousands of students demonstrated, while nearly 15,000 workers at the Hyundai Heavy Industries shipyard at Ulsan went back on strike over the failure of union and management to agree on new salaries.

Soldier in jail for 24 years

By Caroline Moorehead

Napoleon Ortigoza is thought to be the longest-serving political prisoner in Latin America. He has been held in solitary confinement in a Paraguayan jail for most of the past 24 years and has repeatedly tried to commit suicide.

Señor Ortigoza, aged 55, was a cavalry captain in the Paraguayan Army when, in the early 1960s, he became involved in politics. Without leaving the Army, he declared himself a political opponent of General Alfredo Stroessner, who took control of the country in a coup in 1954.

In December 1962, Captain Ortigoza was suddenly arrested and accused, together with a group of other people, of involvement in a conspiracy against President Stroessner.

At the same time, he was charged with the murder of a military cadet, who, the police said, was killed by a bullet fired from a rifle.

The sentences were later commuted to 15 years in prison for Sergeant Ortigoza and 25 years for Captain Ortigoza.

In March 1984, after more than 21 years in prison, Sergeant Ortigoza was released.

According to Article 66 of the new Paraguayan Military Penal Code of Justice, a prisoner who has originally been sentenced to death, and then has his sentence commuted, becomes eligible for release after serving three quarters of his sentence.

Captain Ortigoza has already served his full sentence.

He and his driver, Sergeant Guillermo Ovando, were sentenced to death by firing squad. The sentences were later commuted to 15 years in prison for Sergeant Ortigoza and 25 years for Captain Ortigoza.

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Australia urges navy deal on New Zealand

From Richard Long, Wellington

Mr. Kim Beazley, the Australian Defence Minister, is to visit New Zealand next week to try to obtain a commitment from Wellington on the joint procurement of new surface warships for their two navies.

The visit, the first since the Australian and New Zealand elections confirmed the two Labour governments in power, is seen in both countries as a move to commit New Zealand to the dozen ships to be built in Australian shipyards for the two navies.

Australia is to take eight of them and New Zealand has tentatively agreed to buy four. The new ships, described as

"surface combatants" rather than frigates, will cost an estimated NZ\$250 million to NZ\$350 million (about £90 million to £125 million), depending on the armaments and technology selected.

Mr. Beazley's visit is seen as the first test of the resolution of the differences of Mr. David Lange, New Zealand's 35-year-old prime minister, after the recent Anzac rift.

The Australians want to see the new ship purchase programme in place and to have an assurance that New Zealand is with them, one New Zealand defence expert said.

Stamp error that let CIA workers make a killing

Washington (NYT) - Call it the inverted candlestick caper. As embarrassments go, it doesn't exactly rank with the Bay of Pigs. But neither is it the kind of publicity that the Central Intelligence Agency goes looking for.

According to government investigators, the CIA last year unwittingly bought scores of misprinted postage stamps, with an upside-down image of a vintage candlestick.

Several agency employees had the analytical skills to notice the error and the financial savvy to recognize the value of such a rarity. And the investigators say, the CIA workers made a secret deal among themselves, sold the stamps for thousands of dollars and split the profits.

It is unclear whether the sale was illegal or even improper, but it is certain that stamp collectors are beside themselves. This is the most exciting stamp story of the year, and the CIA angle adds a lot of pizzazz," said Mr. Donald Sundman, a stamp dealer of Camden, New York, who helped to expose the CIA's involvement. "I was sort of wondering

whether the money had gone to the Contras or something."

Characteristically *cum*, the agency refused to say if the incident had prompted an internal investigation or any sort of punishment. "We don't discuss internal matters," Miss Sharon Foster, a CIA spokeswoman, said. "I can't comment on the specific issues, but I will point out that the agency has a high standard of conduct for its employees."

It is also unclear exactly how much money was divided among the CIA workers, who sold the stamps in April, 1986.

But, according to *Linn's Stamp News*, a journal for stamp collectors that first reported the story, one of the stamps sold by the CIA employees was later purchased for more than \$17,000 (£10,370). Another fetched \$5,000, it said.

According to the Government, one sheet of 400 inverted 51 stamps was printed in November 1985, along with more than 28 million normal versions of the candlestick stamp. The CIA employees' involvement

was uncovered by the bureau which assigned investigators to follow the trail of the 400 stamps. The investigators determined that 95 of them were bought by the CIA from a post office in McLean, Virginia, in March, 1986. Of those, nine were used on CIA mail before several employees noticed the printing mistake and decided to make some money on them.

The stamps were first bought by Mr. Jacques Schiff Jr., a dealer in

Edgefield Park, New Jersey, who specializes in the sale of rare, misprinted stamps. Mr. Schiff said he was visited in April, 1986 by a man and a woman from Washington.

"They said they worked in an office, where they found the stamps," he said. "They claimed that they didn't want their names used in any way because their boss might find out." He said he understood there

were nine CIA employees involved in the scheme and said that, in buying the stamps, he was asked to make out nine separate checks.

Mr. Schiff would not say how much he had paid for the 86 stamps. But he said their discovery was a landmark in stamp collecting history. "They are great rarities," he said. "In the history of United States stamps, I believe we've only had 10 or 11 'inverts.' The most famous is a 1918 24-cent airmail stamp, known as the Inverted Jenny, because of its upside-down image of a Curtiss JN4H biplane. One was auctioned in 1982 for nearly \$200,000."

Mr. Schiff said he had no idea that the pair worked for the CIA. "I was shocked when I found out," he said.

The names of the CIA employees were deleted from the report, a copy of which was obtained by Mr. Sundman under the Freedom of Information Act. Mr. Sundman had become curious about the history of the inverted stamps.

Mr. Ira Polikoff, a spokesman for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, insisted that he knew nothing

about the fate of the CIA workers.

He said the printing bureau, which prints stamps used by the United States Postal Service, routinely investigates whenever there are errors in its work. "We try to find out the reason for the problem, so we can avoid it in the future," he said.

Miss Foster of the CIA would answer none of the substantive questions about the case. She would not identify what had become of the money received from the stamp sale, nor would she say if the stamps were considered government property and could be confiscated.

She did, however, answer a less important but still perplexing question: Why does the CIA buy small quantities of stamps?

"We do mailings, and each office has their own purchases of stamps," she said. "That's not unusual."

What about postage meters? "Meters make sense only for a central mailroom, and this was a small office in headquarters."

And what do they do in that small office? "I can't say."

Saboteurs suspected in Chinese 'bombings'

From Robert Greaves, Lanzhou

Two recent incidents in China's western Gansu province - a train crash in a tunnel and a car explosion at an airport - may have been acts of sabotage, according to Chinese sources.

The incidents do not appear to be related to a bombing in Tiananmen Square, Peking, on July 17.

Early last month an explosion ripped through a car at Lanzhou's airport, killing the driver, according to reliable sources in Lanzhou and Peking. The incident occurred moments after the driver dropped off a local Communist Party cadre who had arrived at the terminal to meet his wife as she returned from Peking on a commercial flight. The cadre was not injured.

The unusual circumstances prompted speculation in Lanzhou that the explosion was caused by a bomb intended for the official, according to Chinese sources. Because the car was destroyed and the driver killed instantly, a formal investigation failed to turn up much information.

In the train derailment, an oil-tanker wagon left the tracks inside a tunnel about 10 miles east of Lanzhou on August 23, killing three people and starting a fire that raged for several days. Firefighters had to build a wall at one end of the tunnel as a first step in extinguishing the blaze.

Although officials in Lanzhou refused to speculate on the cause of the rail crash, residents of Lanzhou theorized that a bomb might have been involved. More than 17,000 passengers were stranded by the derailment, and soldiers sent to clear the line were not expected to finish before the end of this week.

Western analysts say that bombings and other acts of violence have been perpetrated throughout China since 1949 by people who oppose the communist regime. Such acts are rarely reported in the Chinese press.

Rebels may be easy to assemble since gunpowder, rifles, magazines and explosives are found in construction sites and

THE TIMES DIARY

Going to Sainsbury's

Owenite staff at the SDP's Cowley Street HQ who feel under pressure to take voluntary redundancy (PHS yesterday) may soon be presented with alternative employment. The anti-merger group, which campaigned from Rosie Barnes's office in Greenwich before the conference, now looks set to establish its own SDP HQ in exile. I hear negotiations are under way for an office in the Diatch building at Buckingham Gate, conveniently close to Westminster. The office, owned by David Sainsbury, millionaire champion of the Owen faction, will offer a more favourable lease than the £70,000 a year paid for Cowley Street. Insiders tip as a Sainsbury staff Martin Stout, the parliamentary assistant of MP John Cartwright, and Chris Hopson, the former party agent in Bath. But there will be others: there is room for 15, I am told.

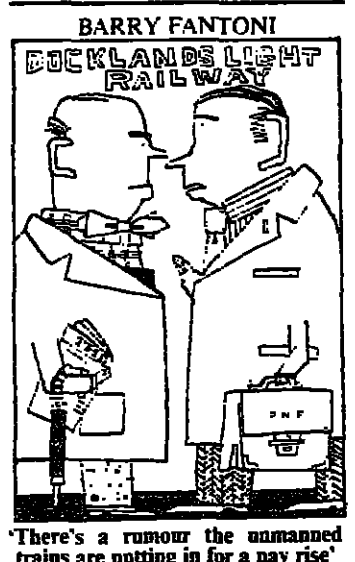
© Talk about rooting yourself in the past. Robert Skidelsky, professor of International Studies at Warwick University and biographer of John Maynard Keynes, who yesterday gave the SDP conference his forecast of the political and economic picture for the 1990s, owns the house in Sussex Keynes once lived in.

Rouble rouser

The Soviet authorities have at last reimbursed Joseph Finklestone, foreign editor of the *Jewish Chronicle*, who was refused a visa in March to accompany Mrs Thatcher on her visit to Moscow. When he applied for the visa, he was told he had to lodge an unrefundable £300 with Aeroflot and £850 for his hotel. When it was eventually refused, along with those for two Israeli journalists, Finklestone asked a friend, the Tory MP Ivan Lawrence, to lean on the Soviet embassy to get his money back. A tidy bit of interest there. I'd say, for an anti-capitalist outfit.

Tutu tours

If you're taking a holiday in Greece or Turkey next summer don't be surprised if you spot Archbishop Desmond Tutu working as a tour guide. The archbishop will be taking some time off from tending his troubled South African flock to escort tourists "in the steps of St Paul" for Interchurch, a subsidiary of Thomas Cook. The company tells me this will be the first time that Tutu has acted as a tour leader for them, although he is following the example of Dr Robert Runcie who used to lecture on cruise ships when Bishop of St Albans. The work will not supplement Tutu's earnings. "We're just paying his expenses," the company says.



Shifting sands

More evidence, if it were needed, that relations between the two Alliance partners are not what they were. When the SDP met Harrogate last year, the Liberal Party's publication stall was given pride of place, directly outside the conference hall. This year it has been relegated to a marquee outside the Guildhall. By yesterday morning conference organizers had moved it three times to make room for other exhibitors.

● It's not just the Spanish air traffic controllers. A friend recently on the Greek island of Thira tells me he travelled 10 miles in sweltering heat, the last two by mule up a mountain, to visit a monastery famed for its icons. He found it shut, the guardian monks "in dispute" with their bishop.

Big in pictures

The biggest seller at the SDP conference bookstall in Portsmouth is David Owen's *Personally Speaking*. More than a quarter of the 100 copies in stock were sold on the first day, but Barbara Dean, the bookstall manager, concedes that the interest in Owen is not entirely political. "Several women have come up and said they've heard there's a good photograph." It shows a dishevelled and bearded Owen sipping tea with fellow students in Afghanistan in 1959, looking as if it was some time since he'd seen the *Lifeguard*. But the craggy features of not-so-good looking Des Wilson, the Liberal president, cannot be the reason for the flourishing sales of his book. By yesterday lunchtime 17 of the 20 copies of *Battle for Power*, a study of the Alliance election campaign, had been snapped up.

PHS

Questions over the carnival

by John Alderson



The ugly side of a festival of fun: Notting Hill late on Monday night

It was supposed to be an annual expression of Caribbean culture, gaiety, and fun. Again the Notting Hill Carnival has been disfigured and disrupted by outbreaks of violent crime and disorder, including serious assaults on the police.

It was much the same in 1976 when the then Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, Sir Robert Mark, reported that the cost of the carnival included "some hundreds of robberies, looting of shops, and other premises, many vehicles damaged, and 400 police and 200 civilians injured."

At the end of it all only two youths were sent to prison for offences directly related to the carnival. It seemed that in the coolness of the aftermath, the judicial processes failed to satisfy police anger. They did, however, lead to changes in police equipment and tactics.

In an attempt to excuse the violence, the police were accused of generating tension and provoking the attacks upon them by an overtly visible presence on the streets.

In 1977 the new commissioner, Sir David McNee, relied principally on the carnival organizers to keep things under control and kept the bulk of his men out of sight, but on call if needed, in Hyde Park. The subsequent years went well and testified to the new mood of co-operation and rapprochement between the police and the carnival crowds.

McNee wrote: "The Notting Hill carnival took place over three days wholly without violence, and indeed without almost any incident to spoil its enjoyment. Each subsequent year had

brought an improvement and the 1982 carnival was the best ever" — even though, he added, "the potential for hooliganism and rioting was there as in previous years." Until this weekend, organizers and police alike had reason to be thankful that that potential was not fulfilled.

The main problems, as they are with football hooliganism, are the crimes of violence and disorder committed by roving groups of young men; they are, essentially, a social phenomenon that has little or nothing to do with racial issues. The combination of large and anonymous crowds of people and the cathartic effect of mass emotionalism

provide the perfect cover within which "the pack" or "packs" can operate.

The phenomenon is well researched and recorded — indeed it can be traced back to the tumult and disorder which marked the ancient Roman festival of Saturn (hence *Saturnalia*) — and has the understanding of the police planners and commanders.

But now, once again, the carnival has been the occasion for violent crime and disorder. Again the debate about policing "Europe's biggest carnival" is raised, with some people demanding that, in the interest of public order, it should be banned.

If it were, the great majority of carnival-goers, who are perfectly peaceable, would be deprived of an annual pleasure. Assuming that it continues, how should the police operate? Should they remain unobtrusive and hope for the best or try to pre-empt trouble by taking action against the individual packs before they can coalesce for a common attack on the police or bystanders?

Notting Hill, of course, is not the only example of the pack in action. It was seen at its deadliest in the fatal multiple stabbing of Police Constable Blacklock at Broadwater Farm in Tottenham.

Questions must also be asked about how well the police are equipped and organized to cope with the potential and actual danger of this and similar events, and what policy or series of policies should be adopted. They are difficult questions to answer.

The author, formerly Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall, is visiting professor in police studies at Strathclyde University.

Julian Critchley calculates the life left in Heseltine's crippled career

Can Tarzan swing back?

Has Michael Heseltine a political future? Clearly Mrs Thatcher's eventual successor would invite Heseltine to join his cabinet; but what are the chances of Heseltine himself succeeding to the Peacock Throne? I would put them at 3 to 1 against.

The charm of politics lies in its uncertainty. We do not know when Mrs Thatcher will retire to Dulwich. She could be run over by a bus (Lord Carrington: "What bus driver would dare?"), or she might be immortal after all. What is certain is Heseltine's ambition. Thirty years ago Michael Heseltine and I sat in a restaurant called Long John's in the dingy part of Oxford which abuts the railway station. He drew on the back of an envelope a chart of the remaining decades of the 20th century. Against the Nineties he wrote "No 10". Heseltine's subsequent career suggests that we should take such callow ambition very seriously indeed.

It is at least arguable that Heseltine is the best equipped of all the leading Tory contenders. While no intellectual, he is bright for a Conservative. He has high horsepower, physical and mental stamina, and political presence. He looked, and sounded like, a cabinet minister. He is the best platform speaker in the party, good in the House, even better on television. Wet he may be, but he is plainly no drip. But can he overcome his resignation from the Cabinet over Westland?

While the Westland affair, which took place 18 months ago, has been largely forgotten by the public (it certainly played no part in the general election), Heseltine's part in it has yet to be forgiven by the simpler Conservative MP. It is certain that those of them who consider themselves "Thatcherites", a smaller number than might be expected, will never forgive him. No boat has ever sailed so savagely rough as Heseltine's part in it has yet to be forgiven by the simpler Conservative MP. It is certain that those of them who consider themselves "Thatcherites", a smaller number than might be expected, will never forgive him. No boat has ever sailed so savagely rough as Heseltine's part in it has yet to be forgiven by the simpler Conservative MP.

Her survival was due mainly to the instinctive closure of the party's ranks. Most Tory MPs were bewildered spectators: as the crisis grew in intensity Mrs Thatcher's enemies exulted and Heseltine's rejoiced, but the parti-



sans of each side remained few in number. Had Heseltine taken more care to cultivate his fellow MPs, had he been able to build over the years a personal following, the Westland affair might well have ended differently. He mounted his white horse, but the beast bolted.

Since last January Heseltine has been forced to take stock. An unnatural backbencher — he has been on the party's front bench since 1968 — he has had little choice but to mend his fences. He has travelled the country with a mouth full of nails, putting his digestion in peril as the guest of honour at a hundred different constituency dinners. He has published a book, *Where There's a Way*, a collection of speeches spiced with essays on popular capitalism and the problem of the inner cities, a book which was

briefly a best-seller. What he has taken care not to do is to attack directly Mrs Thatcher.

He has begun to cultivate his peers. Heseltine's popularity with the party activists, with the National Union whose task it is to sponsor the annual party conference, has never been in doubt. Did he not invent the seaside standing ovation which has now become a tiresome obligatory "extra", awarded to the most tongue-tied and uninspired of his ministerial colleagues? Indeed, so popular did Heseltine become with the party worker that he once suggested that the electoral college responsible for choosing the party leader (Tory MPs) be widened to include the more deserving of his admirers, a reform which was greeted with some hilarity.

It is, of course, the privilege of Tory MPs to choose between

black and white. When I once warned Heseltine that he lacked friends, he replied: "So what? Ted and Margaret didn't have any friends." Which seemed somehow to have missed the point. More recently he has been glimpsed in the tea room eating a rock cake of an alarming density, being nice to the nameless newly-elected. He does even lunch or dine nowadays in the members' dining room.

Michael is not a clubbable person. But he is more than willing to make a gift of himself in order to speak at a colleague's All Day Woman's Conference, Young Conservative dinner or supper club. In this way he can, at the price of exhaustion, kill two birds, consolidating his appeal with the party member and putting fellow MPs in his debt.

Ironically, Heseltine has an interest in the Prime Minister's longevity. It will be difficult for him to succeed from the backbenches. Were Mrs Thatcher to depart to Dulwich in three years' time, thus giving her successor time to play himself in before the next election, his Cabinet rivals, such as Kenneth Baker, would be in a stronger position to succeed than he. Were she to be the victim of some accident, Sir Geoffrey Howe would surely start favourite.

Were she to fight the next election and then depart, much would depend upon defeat or victory. Defeat would be of some advantage as Michael's talents would shine more in opposition; victory might lead to the accession of someone such as John Moore, who would be more to Mrs Thatcher's liking. All we can do is to peer into a glass, darkly.

In the meantime, Michael Heseltine has to articulate an alternative to Thatcherism while avoiding the charge of disloyalty. He is 54, which is comparatively young for a politician. He is rich. He cannot be overlooked. During the election campaign he toured the country with the blessing of Conservative Central Office, making more than 90 speeches. He remains one of the top three favourite Tory speakers in the country. But will his time ever come?

The author is Conservative MP for Aldershot. His book, *Heseltine: The Unauthorized Biography* (Andre Deutsch £9.95), will be published tomorrow.

Breaking up the Kremlin party

Mikhail Gorbachev will have to summon even more of his copious energies than he is already doing if his "revolution from above" is not to run into the sands, as such revolutions have tended to in Russia. Observers who were wondering even a few months ago whether Gorbachev meant business now realize that he does, but much of the Soviet party and the Soviet public will not comply.

The Communist Party is afraid of losing power and the man in the street of being found on the wrong side of history. The unifying leader's reforms are in the process of splitting the Soviet Union into two camps — those who support and those who reject or just sabotage "restructuring".

From the very beginning of his tenure Gorbachev's leadership has been rendered vulnerable, not only by those who suspected his purpose, but also by impatient supporters who felt he was not going far and fast enough. Mikhail Gorbachev, whose understanding of the Soviet Union is second to none, believes that a two-party "socialist" system has been quietly under discussion in Moscow among the more audacious of the Soviet reformers.

What is apparently contemplated is the coexistence of two communist parties — one in power and the other in "opposition".

Both would subscribe to the tenets of "socialism" but the opposition would provide the kind of feedback and criticism the party urgently needs if Gorbachev's reforms are not to be aborted.

It hardly needs saying that so radical a change would be a body blow to the whole concept of Leninism, and particularly the leading role of the Communist Party, which constitutes the irreducible essence of Soviet rule. It would, indeed, be difficult to see how the system could survive it, and how the satellites could be prevented from following suit or, indeed, hastening the erosion of metropolitan power by early strikes of their own.

Premature as these speculations clearly are, they are swarms in the wind that need watching. Arguably, the inspiration for the two-party heresy comes from Gorbachev himself. Talking to a group of writers on June 19, 1986, he said: "Restructuring proceeds with great difficulty. We have no opposition. How then can we monitor ourselves? Only through criticism and self-criticism, especially through open discussion."

There is, of course, not the slightest hint in these words that Gorbachev would want the party to abdicate its monopoly of power, but it is not difficult to surmise

that some of his more sanguine supporters found a cue here for voicing their doubts about the effectiveness of one-party rule.

A year after talking to the writers, Gorbachev found it necessary to defend the party against what we must assume were its detractors. No one, he said to a group of media men on June 14, 1987, should entertain the idea that "it is possible to get by without the party... If anyone thinks otherwise, he is, at the least, mistaken".

But who, we may ask, are those unnamed people who would want Soviet society to be conducted without a party — or by two competing "socialist" parties? We do not know, but signals reaching us from a section of the Soviet intellectual establishment are beginning to suggest an answer.

At a meeting with the Kom-somol aktiv of Moscow University on May 15, 1987 (a *samizdat* account of which has just reached the West through Radio Liberty), Anatoly Strelyanyi, a member of the editorial board of the literary monthly *Novyi Mir*, was asked from the floor: "Does the party need confrontation?" Strelyanyi said in reply that there were already two parties under the label "CPSU". And he went on: "The revolutionary nature of per-

estroika resides in the fact that the people should have freedom."

These are dangerous sentiments in a society that rests on two conflicting sources of legitimacy — Lenin's concept of rule by a single party of professional revolutionaries, and the teaching of Marx who ridiculed the very notion of a Marxist party and denied that he was a Marxist.

Whether Gorbachev proceeds solely under the banner of Lenin or a mixture of Marx and Lenin, his attempt to rebuild the Soviet system is now beginning to touch on what has so far been untouchable — the future of the Communist Party itself as a force outside the law, unaccountable to the people and at odds with the constitution.

That aspirations of a similar nature are now being voiced in Eastern Europe, notably Hungary, is a sign that Gorbachev's reforms are already in the process of activating or re-activating centrifugal tendencies not dissimilar from those with which Khrushchev had to wrestle in 1956 and Brezhnev in 1968. Gorbachev's *perestroika* may prove revolutionary in more ways than one.

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George Urban

The author was formerly director of Radio Free Europe.

Allan Massie

Shaking off the experts

A report from Edinburgh University's centre for education sociology, published on Monday, will probably be seized on by all those opposed to the plans of the Scottish Education Minister, Michael Forsyth, "to give parents more say in running schools".

It demonstrates that comprehensive schools in Scotland are now producing better examination results and narrowing the difference in attainment between social classes. The researchers also claim that the government's policies of giving parents the right to choose schools for their children and providing assisted places at independent schools "will inhibit, or even reverse, the processes of equalization and improvement".

Though they admit that other factors, such as the threat of unemployment, have contributed to this improvement, their researches represent a vote of confidence in the comprehensive system.

This is obviously a timely report for upholders of the status quo. If things are going well, why rock the boat? A successful pattern, they will say, is now threatened by Mr Forsyth. Others may, of course, instinctively question the report's findings, but we can perhaps for the moment disregard their doubts. It is more reasonable to accept the report as provisionally correct, and then ask whether it should give Mr Forsyth reason to pause.

He might reply that nothing in his proposals threatens the comprehensive system. He will set up boards for all schools with more than 100 pupils (perhaps an unnecessarily timid restriction), and these will have a majority of parent members. Initially these boards will have the following rights: to veto head teacher appointments; to raise questions on any aspect of the running of their schools; to control spending on books and materials; to be represented on appointments committees for senior staff; to control the use of school premises out of hours; and to liaise between school, parents and community.

They will receive an annual report from the head teacher, and be able to scrutinize the local authority's budget for the school. Eventually Mr Forsyth intends that they should have direct control over this, and be responsible for choosing all members of staff "without the involvement of local authority appointment committees," though local authorities would remain the employers of school staff.

It is the implications of these plans which perturb the critics. They would lead to autonomous schools and a shift of power from the professionals to amateurs. Inevitably — and I am sure this is his intention — they also represent a squeeze on local authorities. This government is constantly accused of centralizing authoritarianism and it is easy to interpret these proposals as another attack on local democracy.

however... Basil Boothroyd

Department of dead letters

The pillar boxes round here have had sacks over them. It seems a bit primitive for a modern, well-organized union. Still, these rural areas... I suppose you can't expect London ways, where I believe they have purpose-built clip-on to deny customers their eighteenpennyworth. A few really keen correspondents of mine, such as people I owed money, carried their mail to outlying districts. It was quite exciting, wondering who was writing from Raynes Park or Clapham, though a bit of a letdown when I found out.

Anyway, it's all over now, for the time being. I wouldn't have harked back to it if I hadn't come across, in my postage book, a document headed Certificate of Posting for Royal Mail Special Delivery, dated about the time when the Royal Mail wasn't delivering anything; or perhaps just before, because the men hadn't been round with the sacks then. I remember noticing letters poking out of the box's mouth outside the village PO and general novelties shop. I was glad I had to take mine inside, in order to speed it on its way by special delivery and receive my certificate No K206214, duly bearing "Accepting Officer's Initials".

I said to the accepting officer that it was like Christmas: referring to the bursting box. She didn't say anything, but it's noisy in there with all the kids out of school now, yelling for Dolly Mixtures and model vintage motor cars. She probably didn't hear me, and I'm glad. It was the hottest day of July. If she'd failed to link the Christmas reference with the postal congestion it could have taken some explaining.

What could take more explaining, when I come to it, if I ever do come to it, and I've already left it a bit late, is the scale of my claim for the non-special delivery. Or special non-delivery, however you like to put it. This letter, after all, was just in a lightweight and perfectly ordinary 9½x6½ brown envelope. No lumps. Nothing to rattle. No money or jewellery, stamps, postal orders, gift vouchers, or anything else the Royal Mail won't pay out on, as itemized on the back of my Certificate K206214 ("For full details see the

Well, it depends what you mean by that. Mr Forsyth might argue that it is more democratic to leave the running of schools to elected representatives of the parents than to the regional authorities in which permanent officials may have more power on education committees than elected councillors.

His critics then express distrust of parents' ability to carry out the work he would assign to them. That is to say, the case against his plans rests on the proposition that the expert knows best: that local authority education officials have a better idea of what is good for children than parents have. Now this is not a contemptible argument, for the experts may indeed be able to take a wider, and even more knowledgeable, view. But it is a contemptuous one. It reflects an assumption that pervades Scottish life: that people cannot be trusted to make the right judgement themselves, but must be guided and controlled by the experts.

Here, in brief, is what divides the Scottish establishment from the Tory party. The establishment will not trust the people to manage their own lives. It insists, with the utmost benevolence, that they are incompetent. So Scotland is run by a system of patronizing paternalism, and the most curious aspect of the case is that while the experts will not trust the people, the people, on the evidence of their votes in general elections, are still inclined to trust the experts.

No wonder, Mr Forsyth might reply: dependence breeds dependency. He would woo them from this condition. Eventually he may envisage the exclusion of local authorities from any direct involvement in education, apart from a requirement to build and maintain schools, which would then be run in partnership between autonomous boards and the Scottish Education Department. But that is some distance away.

His proposals are not perfect. He doesn't seem fully to appreciate the need for having enduring local interests represented on school boards as well as parents. He should trust the teachers more, and leave staff appointments to the heads. But in general he is right, and that is why the question of comprehensives is a red herring. If people want comprehensives, they should have them. If they don't, then not.

Someone once said to Palmerston that the Greeks weren't fit for a constitution. He replied that the only way to make them fit was to give them one. Can anyone doubt that he was right? Only the experience of freedom fits people for it. The Scottish people have been in thrall to the experts for too long. Most of our problems stem from this dependency, this ingrained habit of looking upwards for support and guidance. But Mr Forsyth is prepared to trust the people themselves. He should be supported against the experts and their establishment.

Post Office Guide, it adds: not, as it happens, a volume on my reference shelves, though I did once have one years ago, and treasured it for a caring paragraph about how to pack umbrellas. No. All I was sending was a few sheets of typewriting, of no interest to anyone, really, except an editor who needed them next morning, latest, otherwise he would have to go to press without them, and their highly topical nature would kill them stone dead by the time he went to press again. This made them wastepaper.

I don't know why this particular editor pays me £195 for typewriting of this kind — provided, of course, that he gets it on a Tuesday and not, in this case, by special delivery on the following Friday afternoon, at the Royal Mail speed fee of £1.80. But that's his going rate, and I know I have shocked you, friends, by flaunting it about in the open like that. Excuse me. But it will all have to go public in three or four years' time, when I've fought my claim through the European Court of Human Rights.

First, I should really take it to a lower court, namely my village sub-postmistress. I think she might be thrown into a flutter when she asked how much I was claiming and I told her £196.80, just for an ordinary 9½ x 6½ brown envelope. Even though I took my stand on the back of document K206214, and I quote, "The amount of compensation paid will not exceed the market value..." she could take the view, not herself being in the freelance journalist line, that I couldn't hope for more than the value of the paper.

Say 25p.

So I don't know. As I say, it's all somewhat in the past now. My early rage, and eagerness for justice, is waning. To pursue the writing time, and another £195 down the tubes as likely as not. Never mind that the back of K206214 further states that the whole business is "in all respects subject to the relevant statutory Scheme (the what?), and the Post Office assumes no contractual obligation." Oh, well, then.

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THE FUTURE OF OWENISM

The scorched earth policy, in the form of an amendment denying the Owenites the use of the party's present name, was carried at Portsmouth by 60 per cent of the SDP conference. What does this mean for the future of British politics?

As yet, not much. It is bound to mean something eventually — but that something cannot at the moment be predicted or even guessed. All that is certain is that Mr Robert Maclean is about to conduct very long, very detailed and at times very acrimonious negotiations with the Liberals about the constitution of the new party.

It is an error to think that politics is a story or a game without an end simply because it goes on all the time. Instead, it is a series of stories, or games. Each of these can end. One of them did on June 11. Mrs Thatcher, by losing so few seats after having been in office for so long, checkmated her opponents that day.

They have no alternative but to wait for the opening of a new chapter or another game. While they wait, the more astute will find things to say which are more convincing to the electorate than what they were saying before. Such times of waiting are not unusual. Every now and then, a Prime Minister has demoralized his opponents, and caused them to fall out among themselves, by winning an election overwhelmingly after his party had already been in power for some time. Baldwin did it in 1935, Macmillan in 1959. The opponents have no alternative but to try to survive the fighting within their own side, and hope for some development which holds out the prospect of power, and thus unites them. After 1959, the development was economic trouble — modest by later standards, but damaging to the prestige of a Government which had benefited from the notion that people had never had it so good.

At present the poll tax is looked to by Mrs

Thatcher's opponents as the thing which, by getting her into trouble, will start a new game or story. But, in vesting their hope so obviously, they have already alerted the Government. A tax is more easily escaped from than economic trouble, or a crisis in foreign affairs. So economic trouble, or a crisis in foreign affairs, it will have to be.

Dr Owen, patriot though he is, must hope for one or the other, or both. In doing so, he is in the same unenviable situation as all the rest of Mrs Thatcher's opponents, including Mr Kinnoch and the tormentor, Mr Steel. But his position looks like being weaker than theirs when the time comes to take advantage of any ill which might befall Mrs Thatcher.

Sixty per cent of his party is disappearing from under him. There remains a possibility that the merger terms will not satisfy the stickler Mr Maclean, who insisted in 1981 that a commitment to Nato and to the EEC should be written into the SDP constitution. Yesterday, surprisingly, the only issue he mentioned as a possible sticking point with the Liberals was civil nuclear power — something which much of the Liberal Party, including Mr Steel, is against.

Apart from that, Dr Owen can hope for a new Liberal leader with whom he might be able to form yet another alliance. He is said to have hopes of Mr Paddy Ashdown, unilateralist though Mr Ashdown until recently was. Or he can hope for the new merged party to do something which is in his eyes so left wing — such as going unilateralist — that it would free him from his present policy of not entering into any pre- or post-election pact with the Conservatives.

At present his position looks hopeless. Once the politics of post-June 11 truly starts, it may still be hopeless. But it has not started yet.

CARNIVAL OF RISK

Readers who live out of earshot of the drums along the Portobello Road may be impatient. Do Londoners who knowingly put their wallets, their persons and possibly also their lives at risk by their attendance at the Notting Hill Carnival deserve more than scant sympathy?

It is an understandable point of view. This event is no Bank Holiday fair writ large. Fairground theft on Highbury Fields or Hampstead Heath simply does not compare. An untoward of criminality has pulled at it for a decade or more. What happened on Monday was that those beguiling press photos of bobbies and revellers in recent years were shown to be an all too transient image. Anyone who lingered at the event on Monday night after dusk was tempting fate.

But mayhem in the streets, and murder, touches us all, Londoners and non-Londoners, black Britons and white. This year's Carnival thieving, and riot which good police work nipped in the bud, require questions to be answered: by the police; by all who spent public money on the event; and — most of all — by those who have taken to themselves the generic description "the community", signifying West London's Afro-Caribbean population.

Crime is not endemic to Caribbean-style carnivals. There is ample evidence from the original event, in Trinidad, and from festivities among West Indians in such places as Toronto to show that. What has happened is that this one London event has conditioned law-breaking in its midst. Bacchanalia is one thing; it may be unattractive to see hordes of people crushed together swigging cans of lager but it need not excite contumely.

Altogether different is the way in which the Carnival has become an occasion for street-corner intimidation (often of whites by blacks). "Colour" — meaning singing and dancing in the streets — has become an omnibus excuse. The event has been allowed to become a field day for the young lawless element in the London black population. But murder is no youthful peccadillo. Five hundred serious

crimes are not fun. It is time the complacency ceased.

The organizers of the event bear much responsibility. They provide too few marshals. Their carping yesterday at necessary police action is too common. They will not accept that one of the defining characteristics of a community is an ability to police its boundaries: if the lawless element at the Carnival does not belong, then community leaders owe it to their fellow blacks to co-operate much more positively with the police in expelling them. It is an unfortunate fact that leaders of the Afro-Caribbean population in London are ambiguous about the police and in their ambiguity they lay themselves open to exploitation by young black men living a life of crime.

Organizers of the Carnival yesterday were pleading impotence, claiming the scale of the event has got out of hand. If so, it is time for the public authorities, including the Metropolitan Police, to make some positive suggestions.

The pop sociologists will say the yuppies have moved in. The fact is that Notting Hill has changed. The disruptive event which takes place in its midst has not. It is time it did. A better balance needs to be struck between residents and visitors. There is no reason, beyond tradition, why the processions need follow a route through narrow and congested streets. Efforts have been made to spread them out, for example by moving bands and events to the nearby Scrubs Common: they should be doubled. Marshalling and policing large numbers of people on open ground could ensure a much safer event than this year's became.

It is time for a change of attitude on the part not just of the organizers but also of those commentators who batten on to the event to describe, as if they were anthropologists, such colourful pastimes as dipping and "draping" — picking pockets and physical intimidation by any other name. No civilized city can have need of such a great annual outburst of robbery and violence.

KEEPING COOL IN THE GULF

For a country which wants to bring the Gulf war to an end, Iraq is going an odd way about it. It raided Iranian shipping for the fourth day in succession yesterday.

Six weeks have now elapsed since the UN demanded an end to the seven years of fighting. The Iraqis assented at once, though on condition that the Iraqis did so too.

Since then Tehran's response has been evasive. It has not said "yes" and it has not said "no". But its tone has been more conciliatory than it used to be, thus keeping alive, if only just, the hope of at least an armistice in the Gulf. This week, the Iraqis are due to end their prevarication and reply.

After a lull in the fighting at sea, Iraq's sudden renewal of aggression would seem at best to be curiously timed. The official explanation from Baghdad is that the Iraqis had so far used the situation to their advantage. Independent sources estimate that the sudden relief from attack, has enabled the Iraqis to earn £15m a day from increasing exports of oil. This, according to Baghdad, has gone to boost Tehran's continuing war effort on land.

It is true that Tehran's response to all the peace initiatives so far, since hostilities began seven years ago this month, has done little to encourage much faith in their intentions. On the other hand, for the Iraqis to act thus, within days of an Iranian answer to the UN, would seem to make no diplomatic sense.

The conclusion one is drawn to is that the Iraqis want to provoke Iran into retaliation in kind. As Iraq's own oil exports are carried overland by pipeline through Turkey, the only practicable form of retaliation would be against Iraq's allies — like Kuwait. This means in effect, against the United States, under whose protective wing the Kuwaiti tankers sail.

An Iranian attack on any ship bearing the Stars and Stripes could lead to confrontation

with American warships in the Gulf. This could effectively project the United States into the front line, thus presumably lifting some pressure from Iraq — and allowing it, at worst, some breathing time.

Whether Iraq would benefit from this in the long-term is very questionable. While it would internationalise the conflict in a way which the Iraqis have long sought, it would prolong a war which Baghdad would like to end.

The Iraqis have no doubt calculated that the big powers could not contemplate an Iranian victory in the Gulf. But this does not mean that either Iran or the United States would react in the manner predicted for them. So far Iranian reprisals have been comparatively restrained. They have played a waiting game for so long now that they cannot be relied upon to panic. The Americans meanwhile are very sensitive to the charge that their Gulf policy is mistaken. Can the White House afford to be so easily drawn into an escalating conflict in the region? It is certainly hard to see Britain, which also has warships there, allowing itself to become so much involved.

The Americans may still have cause to regret their brusque rejection of the Soviet offer of a joint approach in the Gulf, however insincere it was. Of the Security Council's five permanent powers, Moscow has most influence over Iraq. If an arms embargo has to be introduced with equal effect on both participants, Moscow's cooperation might be most crucial.

Meanwhile all possible pressure must be brought on the Iraqis to match their actions to the words — which confirm their dedication to the search for peace. If the Iraqis can at the same time be persuaded to continue their restraint, there must still be a chance that the UN peace initiative will bear fruit. It is a time for cool heads and strong nerves

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Balliol as a centre of excellence

From the Master of Balliol College, Oxford

Sir, Balliol's seventeenth place in this year's Norrington table was a great disappointment to the fellows of the college and an important item of tutorial business for the coming year will be to ensure that the college's examination performance returns to its customary level. However, you are rash to use this year's finals results to question whether Balliol continues to be a centre of excellence within Oxford (leading article, July 30).

In this year other indicators of performance show Balliol living up to its traditional reputation in teaching and research. In the first public examinations, Balliol had 40 candidates in those subjects where classes are awarded (English, engineering, mathematics, physics, classics, computation). Of these 40 candidates 13, or nearly one third, received first-class marks. At the annual meeting of the British Academy in July, from the whole United Kingdom 25 scholars were chosen for election. Of these no less than three were current fellows of Balliol.

I am not one of those who regard performance in the Norrington table as a matter to be treated lightly. It is an important indicator of academic performance, and a college is foolish if it does not draw lessons from the ranking it achieves. I salute the achievement of those colleges which consistently perform well in the table. But it is imperfect and incomplete as a performance indicator.

As an indicator it is imperfect, because rank orderings between colleges are very sensitive to small changes in results, can be affected even by the balance of subjects. For instance, last year the "average classicist" in the university scored 61 per cent of his Norrington table maximum (equivalent to the score of the ninth college in the table) while the "average engineer" scored 54.4 per cent (equivalent to the 23rd college on the list).

As an indicator it is incomplete because it ranks colleges on the basis of performance of their undergraduates only. But colleges also have an important part to play in the education of graduate students; and in Balliol about one

third of our junior members are reading for graduate degrees.

You imply that this year's Norrington results suggest that Balliol is indifferent to academic excellence in science. In fact this year's science ranking is an illustration of the capricious way in which Norrington scores can fluctuate.

Last year, in mathematics, physics, chemistry (and their joint schools) Balliol students scored 70 per cent of the Norrington maximum, far ahead of the overall percentage of 65.3 per cent scored by the top college in this year's league table. In science subjects as a whole, Balliol scored 60.8 per cent of the maximum compared with the Oxford University average of 57.9 per cent in those subjects.

The most disappointing feature of this year's results, from a Balliol point of view, has not been the Norrington ranking, but the uncharacteristically low percentage of firsts. But here again it would be rash to discern a trend. Last year 21 per cent of Balliol candidates won firsts in finals, against a university-wide average of 15.9 per cent; in the previous five years (1981-5) Balliol obtained 20.7 per cent firsts while the university as a whole gained only 13.3 per cent.

This credible performance was exhibited in science as well as in arts subjects. During the period 1981-85 (the last years before the splitting of the second class) 20.5 per cent of Balliol students gained firsts in chemistry, compared with 17.8 for the university as a whole.

Balliol's firsts in other subjects were as follows (university figures in brackets): biological sciences, 9.4 per cent (10.4); mathematics, 35.1 (18.2); physics, 20.8 (10.7); engineering 25.6 (15.9).

There is one point in your leader which is very well taken. The general standard of academic performance by the students at Oxford University has increased dramatically over the last years. If it is a consequence of this that a single college no longer stands out in its former pre-eminence, only the basest form of parochial pride could make one regret the change. Yours sincerely, ANTHONY KENNY, Balliol College, Oxford, August 25.

Art treasures Bill

From Mr Hugh Leggatt

Sir, The Times has performed a great service by revealing (report, August 31) the Government's intention to introduce a Bill which would enable the trustees of the National Gallery, National Portrait Gallery and Tate Gallery to sell the nationally-owned works of art which they hold on behalf of us all.

Although the trustees of these institutions are being "asked to comment", I wonder what members of the National Art Collections Fund (who have contributed so generously to all three galleries to help buy art treasures) will think of the Government's proposals?

For my part, as a member of the Museums and Galleries Commis-

sion, appointed by the Prime Minister to advise Government, I would, if consulted, counsel lending rather than selling.

There are many local authority and independent museums deprived of pictures which they can no longer afford to buy, and at the same time, with the notable exception of the National Gallery, so many paintings owned by the public which remain in store and could be displayed throughout the country.

Apart from the educational and cultural advantages of such a policy there would be the obvious additional benefit for the tourist industry. Yours faithfully, HUGH LEGGATT, Leggatt Brothers, Fine Art Dealers, 17 Duke Street, St James's, SW1.

Drunken drivers

From Sir Thomas Scrivener

Sir, With reference to the article (August 25) "Bringing the drunken driver to book", one aspect of this problem which has received less attention than it deserves is that the number of road casualties today is roughly the same as it was 50 years ago when the number of vehicles on the road was one tenth of the number now, when there were no robots, white lines, Casseys, roundabouts or pedestrian crossings.

This is surely remarkable evi-

Lines of defence

From Mr J. L. Francis

Sir, Attempts to telephone people in business, or in the professions, are increasingly blocked by tales of their being "in a meeting".

If such people must protect themselves from their callers, can they not at least devise more attractive and imaginative lines of defence?

Yours faithfully, J. L. FRANCIS, 3 Motley Place, Hungerford, Berkshire.

Wartime resistance

From Miss Nora Beloff

Sir, Veteran Chetniks who joined the resistance movement under Draza Mihailovic during the last war are justifiably angered by the impression created by Mr Tom Bower (Spectrum, August 20) that they, like the Ustasas (Croat equivalent of the German SS), were collaborators.

Of the 11,700 men who may have called themselves Chetniks interned at the Rimini camp, there may well have been those who used the epithet (originating in the nineteenth century to describe resistors against the Turkish rulers) to cover banditry or service to the Axis forces.

But in the West the word is commonly identified with members of Mihailovic's home army who, as we now know, were the first volunteers in occupied Europe to initiate guerrilla war. Their loyalty to the Allied cause has been vividly depicted by a former British officer, Michael Lees, in his book, *Special Operations: Executed*, published last year.

Twenty-five thousand of these, under Mihailovic's commander, M. Danjanovic, escaped to the

West, were incorporated into the Allied forces and used for guard duties until 1947, when they were taken to the displaced persons camp at Munster and dispersed.

Whereas Mr Bower is absolutely right in telling us that Sir Fitzroy Maclean was "on very good terms with Tito", this in itself should surely have debauched him from any role in deciding who should be handed back to the communist-led partisans. We now have fully documented accounts of the indiscriminate mass slaughter, perpetrated without any pretence of trial against the many thousands of Yugoslavs repatriated from Klagensfurt.

In my book, *Tito's Flawed Legacy*, I cite a number of incidents, based on wartime records, showing that Maclean's credulity in his dealings with Tito reached tragicomic levels. Paraphrasing Tito's HQ, he saw only what Tito wanted him to, and, as he was never allowed to travel without partisan minders, he was easily persuaded that the communist-led troops were models of liberty-loving tolerance.

It was Maclean who sent the dispatches persuading Churchill to compel young King Peter to dump Mihailovic, on the unrealis-

Plight of nurses studying for degrees

From Dr Peter Swann

Sir, None of the letters complaining of the shortage of highly skilled nurses (August 10, 12, 18) has commented on one cause of the problem: the scandalous treatment of students taking nursing degrees in universities and polytechnics.

Most student nurses take the traditional three-year, hospital-based courses. These have been widely criticized and a small but growing proportion of young people entering nursing are taking degree courses.

To register as nurses, and to reach the academic standard of a degree, the course is four years, with each year having 42 working weeks, in contrast to the 25 to 30 weeks of an academic year.

The students spend as many hours on the wards as students on traditional courses, but while those on traditional courses are paid over £4,500, those on degree courses are paid only £2,290. Furthermore, this £2,290 is a higher education mandatory award, so their parents have to contribute to it. The contribution is for four years.

Put bluntly, we expect these dedicated young people to care for the senile, the incontinent, the mutilated and the dying for less than £1 an hour, part of which is paid by their parents. It is hardly

surprising that, ground down by the demands of the job and the pendency that goes with it, many students fail to complete the course. No doubt many more would follow them if local authorities would allow them to transfer their grants to other courses.

I am sure that no member of the public supports this disgraceful state of affairs. There can be no objection to students having a grant for the university terms, and no objection to their parents contributing to it, but every student nurse on the wards should be paid the same.

There is no one to speak for these dedicated students. The Royal College of Nursing tells me they will not take their part unless they become members — an impossible condition, because each student would have to forgo a week's wages to pay the RCN subscription.

If there is to be change, then the public, the newspapers and decent MPs on both sides of the House will have to bring it about. It must be done.

Yours faithfully, PETER SWANN, Beechcroft, Scotis Hill, Outwood, Surrey, August 19.



ON THIS DAY

SEPTEMBER 2 1939

In the first four days of the evacuation, which started on September 1 as a precaution against possible air raids, 1.5 million individuals were moved to new homes up to 100 miles from their own; they included 750,000 unaccompanied children, 542,000 mothers and young children, and 12,000 expectant mothers

THE CHILDREN MOVE OFF EVACUATION OF 500,000

TRIUMPH OF PLANNING

FROM OUR CIVIL DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

Nearly half a million children and teachers last night moved by duck last night from the dangerous and congested industrial districts of the country. The evacuation was a triumph of preparation, organization, and discipline. Last night children were settling down in country homes to new surroundings, and what may prove a great and revealing adventure.

Everywhere reports spoke of the courage with which parents and children parted and partings became harder as the day's news became worse. Most of the children looked calm and determined, some of them excited and delighted by the prospect of the first country or seaside holiday they had ever known. In London no party knew its destination. In some provincial centres teachers had already made contact with future homes and could tell children what awaited them.

BUCKETS AND SPADES

Time-tables everywhere worked out perfectly. There was no hurry or confusion. Police, special constables, porters, and helpers were at the station to assist the teachers. At the receiving stations first-aid, sanitary, and canteen provision had been made, and the incoming children drew rations for 48 hours. At some London stations children were leaving at the rate of 6,000 or more an hour. From Glasgow, it was reckoned, 75,000 children had left for the Highlands by train. From Southampton 16,000 had left by the early afternoon, and several thousands of children from Dagenham and Thameside travelled by pleasure steamers to Yarmouth and other seaside towns.

In Lancashire some parties were bound for the seaside, too, with buckets and spades. Refugees from Leeds were making for Lincolnshire and Wiltshire, while those of East and Western London were scattering over Buckinghamshire, Wiltshire, Oxfordshire, and Berkshire. From Chatham and neighbourhood children were leaving by bus for rural East Kent, and of 6,000 children who arrived in Windsor from London some went to billets on the royal estates.

SMOOTH RUNNING

Reports coming into the Ministry of Health, County Hall, and the railway centres all told the same story of smooth running and quiet success. Officials from the Ministry of Health and the Board of Education were out early in the morning to watch schools assembling and marching to bus and Underground points. In the reception areas inspectors of schools were watching the final touches being put to the arrangements made with local education authorities for extra books, places, and food. It was too early last night to get any general impression of the meetings between guests and hosts, but billeting officers were confident that homes had been well chosen.

Yesterday the main effort was to remove school children, whose reception and school arrangements would need much more time in the reception areas. To-day not only school children but mothers with infants, expectant mothers, cripples, and the blind will be leaving. Late yesterday afternoon efforts were being made to hasten a little the carrying out of the evacuation programme, and it is possible that the whole plans will have been carried out much sooner than was generally expected. In more than one evacuation area there was a last-minute rush of mothers to register as the news from Europe grew worse; but the transport services allow for this and no one who wants to be evacuated is likely to be refused.

Rate for the job

From Mr and Mrs Terry Malone

Sir, Perhaps Father Peter McGuire's careers guide (August 27), which advised "Roman Catholic priesthood: salary negligible, prospects nil," should have added, "fringe benefits out of this world". Yours faithfully, TERRY MALONE, ANNE MALONE, 7 Hillside Gardens, Barnet, Hertfordshire, August 27.

Further, it was Maclean who informed the Allied commanders that "Tito's readiness to accept our guidance and adjust his strategy to our plans will be in direct proportion to the amount of material help we are able to give him."

General Wilson's account of operations in Yugoslavia demonstrates that this was exactly the opposite of what happened. Sincerely, NORA BELOFF, 11 Belsize Road, NW6, August 28.

Early closing

From Mrs Esmé M. Kite

Sir, Upon receiving a model post office as a present, my granddaughters, aged seven and nine, opened up for business, set the clock at 9 am and immediately proceeded to erect "ill closed" notices.

Is this a sign of the times?

Yours, ESMÉ M. KITE, 17 Mellis Road, Yaxley, Eye, Suffolk.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
September 1: The Duke of York, Patron of the Jubilee Sailing Trust, accompanied by The Duchess of York, this evening sailed on the STS Lord Nelson (Captain John Fisher) from Greenwich to London Bridge City Pier.

The Royal Highnesses subsequently attended a reception at Corcoran Atrium, London Bridge City.

York travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Helen Hughes and Lieutenant-Colonel Sean O'Dwyer were in attendance.

BALMORAL CASTLE
September 1: The Prince Edward, Chairman of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award International Project '87, this evening attended a reception and dinner in the City Chambers, Glasgow.

His Royal Highness was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Glasgow (Mr Robert Gray, the Right Hon the Lord Provost).

Birthdays today

Professor C.B. Allsopp, physicist, 83; King's Lady Avebury, sociologist, 53; Sir Peter Boon, former chairman, Hoover, 71; Mrs Heather Brigstocke, high mistress, St Paul's Girls' School, 58; Professor Barbara Clayton, pathologist, 65; Mr Jimmy Connors, tennis player, 35; Professor David Daiches, former Professor of English, 75; Sir Arthur Drew, chairman, Ancient Monuments Advisory Committee, 75; Sir Oliver Forster, diplomat, 62; Sir Edward Goschen, former, deputy chairman, Stock Exchange Council, 74; Mr Michael Hastings, playwright, 49; Air Marshal Sir Paul Holder, 76; Mr P.B. Lucas, former fighter pilot and golfer, 72; Sir Patrick Moberly, diplomat, 59; Lord Page of Northampton, QC, 79; Sir Alexander Rose, former, chairman, United Dominions Trust, 80; Mr Patrick Sheehy, chairman, BAT Industries, 57; Viscount Simon, 85; Mr Victor Spinetti, actor, 54; Professor George Temple, mathematician, 86; the Right Rev David Young, Bishop of Ripon, 56.

Coachmakers' and Coach Harness Makers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Coachmakers' and Coach Harness Makers' Company for the ensuing year: Master, Mr David Mansel Shafit; Senior Warden, Mr Brian Leslie Maddock; Brew, Renter Warden, Mr George Anthony Hepworth; Junior Warden, Mr Gerald Boxall.

Irish Hotel and Catering Institute

The Irish Hotel and Catering Institute will host a London dinner for Irish hotel and catering managers working in Britain on Thursday, January 28, 1988, at 7.30 pm. Contact Ms Cynthia FitzPatrick, 11 Herbert Street, Dublin 2. (Telephone Dublin 615161) for further details.

St George's School, Ascot

Boards return to St George's School, Ascot, for Autumn Term on September 8, new girls on September 9 and new term end on December 12. The head girl will be Sophie Dreyer. The new chapel will be dedicated by the Bishop of Reading on September 30, after which the Lord Lieutenant of Berkshire will open the new building complex. There will be 280 girls in the school. Confirmation will be on November 14, conducted by the Bishop of Reading. The school service will be at Windsor Parish Church on December 12. Old girls' day will be on Saturday, September 19, at 2 pm with a buffet lunch at 12 for 12.30 pm for all girls at school between 1960 and 1969. Please contact the school secretary, if you wish to attend.

Latest wills

Dorothea Louise, Viscountess Head, of Salisbury, Wiltshire, widow of the 1st Viscount Head, former Secretary of State for War, Minister of Defence, and High Commissioner in both Nigeria and Malaysia, and daughter of the 9th Earl of Shaftesbury, left estate valued at £521,193 net.

Sir Philip Crawford Vickery, of London SW7, formerly of the Indian Police, and among the last survivors of those on duty at the Delhi Durbar of 1911 attended by the King Emperor George V, left estate valued at £612,768 net.

Mr Harold Jenner Beard, of Oshott, Surrey, left estate valued at £518,217 net.

Mr Arthur Amos Dickens, of Newton Longville, Buckinghamshire, left estate valued at £762,635 net.

Dr George Joseph Farnop, of London SW7, Director of the National Gallery of Ireland, left estate valued at £764,322 net.

Mr Albert Richard Heber Marchant, of Teydams, Newbury, Berkshire, left estate valued at £490,274 net.

Mr Dennis Morgan, of Battle-down, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, left estate valued at £33,598 net.

Mr Bertram Leslie Talbot, of Sandhurst, Berkshire, left estate valued at £433,929 net.

Mr Peter Kingsley Woods, of Rushden, Northamptonshire, left estate valued at £396,112 net.

Memorial service

A service of remembrance and thanksgiving for the life of Eric Henry Hare, will be held at St Michael and All Angels Church, Cornwood, on Friday, September 11, at 3.30 pm.

Felsted School

Autumn Term at Felsted School begins today. Mr D.R. Everett succeeds Mr N.S. Hinde as Headmaster of Felsted School, a Housemaster of Montgomery's, J.R. Drew (Ely) is head of school. Lord Fitzwilliam, the Lord Butler of Saffron Walden lecture on November 19. There will be an Old Felstedian reunion for those at Felsted between 1945 and 1955 on September 26, at 1.30 pm. A centenary commemorative service for the Felsted School mission will be held at the Ascension Church, Victoria Dock, E16, on October 11, at 4 pm. Half term is from October 17 to November 1, and term ends on December 19.

Uppingham School

Mr D.S.W. Lee took over the chairmanship of the Governing Body of Uppingham School from Colonel G.L. Aspell on September 1, 1987. Mr D.C. Samworth remains vice-chairman.

To the man who gave everything



The memorial to John Fordham was unveiled by Lord Denning with Mr Michael Winner (Photograph: John Rogers)

The widow and three children of a policeman killed on undercover duty watched a moving ceremony yesterday as a memorial was unveiled in his honour.

Detective Constable John Fordham was stabbed to death during a police surveillance operation over the £26 million Brink's Mat bullion robbery two years ago.

Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, paid tribute yesterday to Mr Fordham and said he had paid the ultimate sacrifice in his duty.

Mr Fordham's wife Anna, dwarfed by the crowds of police officers at the ceremony, remained composed but other relatives broke down in tears.

Mrs Thatcher sent a wreath

Lord Denning unveils memorial to detective

with the tribute: "In honour of John Fordham for his devotion and service. We sorrow with his family and friends"; and Mr Peter Imbert, the Metropolitan Police commissioner, said it was right that people should mourn and feel anger at his death.

The detective would be remembered for his "fortitude, his calmness and his courage," he said. "This memorial will be a constant reminder of what John stood for and the ultimate sacrifice he was called upon to make."

"As the years pass, we and the generations to follow will

be reminded that on January 26, 1985, a very special man, one who rightly cherished ordinary hopes and ambitions, gave all he could in the search for a society free from crime."

Detective Constable Fordham, aged 45, was knifed to death while police were carrying out an undercover operation on the luxury Kent home of Kenneth Noye - later jailed for 14 years for his part in the bullion robbery.

Noye, aged 40, was cleared of murdering Mr Fordham after insisting he had acted in self-defence believing the camouflage-dressed detective

was a potentially violent intruder.

The engraved 32-inch red granite monument has been placed on the green in West Kingsdown, Kent, near where the detective was killed.

It is the sixth memorial to be erected by the Police Memorial Trust, founded in 1984 by Mr Michael Winner, the film director, to commemorate police officers killed on duty.

Mr Winner said society owed police officers who have died on duty - including PC Roger Brereton during the Hungerford shootings - their continued gratitude.

The memorial was a "permanent reminder that a brave man paid with his life in the course of his service to us all", he said.

Science report

Burying the hatchet — by computer

By Robert Matthews

One of the major goals of computer science is to build a machine intelligent enough to pass the Turing test, devised in the 1940s by the British mathematician Alan Turing, one of the pioneers of computer science.

He believed that by the 1990s it might be possible to build a computer so sophisticated that it would be indistinguishable from a human being.

A key difficulty preventing today's computers from passing this test is the way in which they deal with language. Many can respond to simple questions, but these must be posed according to strict rules, and use words within a fixed vocabulary.

By studying how humans learn a foreign language, a computer scientist at the Schenectady R&D centre of General Electric in the US has devised a program enabling a

computer to cope even with idiomatic language.

The program, called RINA, is claimed to be the first of its kind to allow a computer to learn new phrases from experience.

Dr Uri Zernik, the inventor of RINA, says that the traditional approach to language processing by computer is too restrictive: "It isn't possible to explain manually to the computer how hundreds of thousands of words, phrases and idioms can be used grammatically in a huge variety of situations. To add to the challenge, human language is not static but is constantly evolving."

To overcome this, Dr Zernik has built what he calls a "dynamic lexicon" into RINA, which is capable of being added to by the computer as it gains experience, just as a human does.

Entries in the lexicon are entire phrases rather than single words, and include idioms. The phrases are arranged in a hierarchy ranging

from the specific to the more general, and includes rules of grammar. Linking everything together are algorithms devised by Dr Zernik which tell the computer how to use the lexicon, and how to add new knowledge to it.

A significant advantage of this approach is that it gives the computer the ability to cope with incomplete knowledge by using the hierarchy, the computer can use general phrases to fill in for missing specific ones.

A computer using RINA learns through trial and error, sometimes taking more than 100 guesses to understand what is meant by the human inquisitor.

For example, during one experiment Dr Zernik asked the computer to interpret the phrase "In 1977 Israel and Egypt buried the hatchet". Not having met the idiom "bury the hatchet" before, the computer responded with "The nations buried a knife under the ground".

The computer was then

given the further information that "Israel and Egypt were involved in a long conflict. In 1977 they signed a peace agreement". The machine then deduced that "bury the hatchet" means "to end a dispute". On being asked to reinterpret the original statement, it correctly responded with "They buried the hatchet; they terminated the conflict".

This new phrase was then automatically stored in RINA's lexicon. Later, the computer was asked to interpret the phrase "Doug buried the hatchet with his wife", to which it responded "He terminated a dispute with her".

After a good grounding in conversation, a computer using RINA is much more likely to pass the Turing test than machines using the traditional approach. However, Dr Zernik admits that even RINA cannot cope with some idioms; apparently, it can see neither rhyme nor reason in the phrase "to kick the bucket".

OBITUARY

MR W. W. SIMPSON

Nurturing understanding between Christian and Jew

Mr W. W. (Bill) Simpson, OBE, who died on August 29, at the age of 80, lived a life devoted to improving Christian/Jewish understanding and combating racial and religious prejudice.

But he cast his net wider. He was a man of wide humanitarian concern, working with the disabled and with displaced children from other lands. He was, too, a committed pacifist.

William Wynn Simpson was born on July 11, 1907. He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School, Birmingham; Birmingham University; and at Wesley House and Fitzwilliam House, Cambridge.

He was ordained to the Methodist ministry in 1929 and became assistant minister at the Lysian Mission, London, before being attached to the Oxford Circuit.

In 1933 the Methodist Church encouraged his interest in Judaism and he spent a few years at Jews' College, London, studying contemporary Jewish problems.

His interest had, however, been nurtured at an even earlier age. As a schoolboy he was conscious of Jewish boys who felt out of place, and he recalled how, during a mock assembly of the League of Nations, he was entrusted with the task of speaking for the Mandate of Palestine.

In 1935 Simpson returned to the active ministry at Amhurst Park, north London, where he remained for the next three years. At this time he was becoming increasingly involved with Jewish refugees coming out of Nazi Germany, and he was asked to organize an appeal for them.

From this emerged, in 1938, the Christian Council for Refugees with Simpson as its secretary. In that same year appeared his book *Youth and Antisemitism*.

He then became a prime mover in establishing a more permanent body. His efforts bore fruit in 1942 with the setting up of the Council of Christians and Jews (CCJ) which enjoyed the support of church leaders of all persuasions.

Simpson was made its first

secretary, and retained the post for over thirty years, until 1974. The improvement of Christian/Jewish understanding was his vocation, and one which he carried out with exceptional success.

In 1947 the CCJ held its first European conference at Seelisberg, Switzerland, from which came the "Ten Points of Seelisberg".

Simpson did much reconciling work. He visited the Holy Land many times and had an intimate knowledge of Jewish customs.

He was also a member of the National and London Councils of Social Service, and Chairman of the Christian Organizations Committee of the United Nations Association.

Soon after retiring from the secretaryship of the CCJ he was made honorary chairman of the International Council of Christians and Jews and, since 1981, served as its hon. life vice-president. He remained active in its work until the end, and last month spoke at its 40th conference in Switzerland.

He was also vice-president of the Greater London Association for the Disabled; and for many years worked among refugee children at the Pestalozzi Children's Village near Battle, in Sussex.

His published works brought to a wider audience developing Christian attitudes towards Judaism. These included *Jewish Prayer and Worship* (1965); *Mini-Commentary on Pentateuch (Jerusalem Bible)* (1969); and *Light and Rejoicing: A Christian's Understanding of Jewish Worship* (1976).

An earlier work, written with A. I. Polack, was *Jesus in the Background of History* (1957). Polack was a Jew, and the production of such a joint work was a testimony to the work of the CCJ.

Simpson was an impressive-looking man who carried himself well. In later years he sported a shock of white, curly hair beneath which his cherubic face lit up when he smiled.

In later life he resigned from the Methodist Church.

MR M. M. REESE

Mr M. M. Reese, who died on August 29, at the age of 77, had three distinctive careers as teacher, author and sports journalist.

Max Meredith Reese was born at Epsom on August 11, 1910. From Hanleybury he won an exhibition to Merton College, Oxford, taking a first in modern history in 1931 and playing cricket for the Authentics.

He taught at King Edward's, Birmingham, The Ley, Cambridge, and, from 1938 to 1949, at Wellington College - interrupted by war-service in the Intelligence Corps. At Wellington he was regarded as a superb teacher of history, and as a house tutor who blended the pursuit of culture with athleticism.

He also found time to produce and act in amateur theatricals and to write a textbook, *The Tudors and Stuarts* (1940), which, for over forty years, was a stand-by for generations of sixth formers.

He nevertheless found schoolmastering a constraint and left Wellington briefly to manage a country club and to write more extensively.

A love of Shakespeare found expression in *The Cease of Majesty* (1963), a study of the history plays, which was

widely used in universities in the United States.

He edited an edition of *Elizabethan Romantic Verse* (1968) and of Gibbon's *Autobiography* (1971). The *Puritan Impulse* (1975) was a perceptive study of that movement's wide impact on contemporary society.

More unusual was *The Royal Office of Master of the Horse* (1976), to which he nevertheless brought all his scholarship and elegant wit.

Reese also contributed pieces to the *Dictionary of National Biography*, was a chief examiner for three GCE Boards; and a publisher's reader who brought to prominence, among others, the novelist Colin Dexter.

Reese regularly reported on cricket and soccer for the Sunday press, acquiring at a very early age, and retaining, a devotion to soccer and dislike of rugby.

He was a convivial man of considerable presence, appreciative of good wine and beer, a stern critic of academic slovenliness, intolerant of duplicity and humbug, and a tireless and self-demanding worker.

His wife, Clare Campbell, whom he married in 1950, survives him with their two sons.

Archaeology

Residence and ritual in the Iron Age

By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent

Patterns of Iron Age landscape division, residence and ritual have emerged in the nineteenth season of excavations at the Danebury hillfort, near Andover, Hampshire.

As a result, both the economy and the organisation of late pre-Roman southern England are becoming better understood, and the project is about to move into a new phase which will place the Danebury work in a regional context.

This year's work has concentrated on two areas of the hilltop site, one inside the ramparts and the other at the entrance.

On the inside about half the total area of the hillfort has now been completely excavated, according to Professor Barry Cunliffe of Oxford University, who has directed the project from the beginning.

The excavation overlaps the one carried out last year (*The Times*, August 26, 1986), and has uncovered a sequence of rampart construction and subsequent occupation beginning in the sixth century BC. Some two metres' depth (more than six feet) of earth and chalk was quarried from the fort interior to construct the rampart, where Professor Cunliffe has elucidated three major phases of defensive construction.

In the quarry hollows thus created he has found a deep succession of occupation deposits. Initially four- and six-post buildings were erected,

then around 200 BC, as the hollows filled up, round houses were constructed in the lee of the rampart.

Adjacent to each house was a yard area, and when the building decayed it was often rebuilt over the yard, with its former site becoming open in turn. Together with the periodic spreading of clean deposit, this seems to have been an attempt to sterilise the site and prevent it from becoming too smelly.

Professor Cunliffe sees each of the quarry hollow sequences as discrete, and forming the basis for subsequent property divisions within Danebury.

Another example of patterning has emerged in the huge number of storage pits: many have an animal skull or carcass at the base, but others are empty.

Professor Cunliffe now believes that "something was deposited in every pit. We have found what is archaeologically recoverable, but the offering of a bundle of skins or a bale of wool would not be visible to the excavator."

He suggests that the offerings were a propitiation of the earth deities, before or after the successful storage of grain in the pits, which could be seen as entering the underworld.

Outside the hillfort this year's other excavations have been trying to make sense of the pattern of linear earthworks that fan out from the eastern entrance of Danebury.

An outer enclosure round the hillfort is thought to have been a cattle corral, and the linear structure part of the system of funneling stock into it from the fields.

The longest of the linear features has been traced for between four and five kilometres, nearly three miles, and the excavation shows it to consist of two parallel ditches some three metres (about 10 feet) apart, with a low bank between them.

Part of the Iron Age landscape has been preserved by the bank, and the seeds and snails in it will give evidence of the local environment before the time of Christ.

Professor Cunliffe suggests that the pattern of erosion on the north of the linear ditches is the result of ploughing, and that this side was arable while the area to the south was used for grazing.

Two scatters of Iron Age coins, all of the "small change" type, give credence to the suggestion that periodic fairs were held outside Danebury. Such meets would make the hillfort not just a defensive enclosure, but a natural central place in the landscape and a focus for social gatherings.

Over the next few years Professor Cunliffe hopes to explore the place of the Danebury community in the social landscape of late Iron Age Britain.

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Anniversaries

BIRTHS: John Howard, prison reformer, London, 1726; Giovanni Verga, writer, Catania, Sicily, 1840.

DEATHS: Thomas Telford, road, bridge and canal builder, London, 1834; Henri Rousseau, painter, Paris, 1910; Henry Lawson, writer, Abbotsford, New South Wales, 1922; Tancred Borenius, art historian, Salisbury, 1948; J.R.R. Tolkien, philologist and author of *The Lord of the Rings*, Bournemouth, 1973.

The Great Fire of London began, 1666.

Reception

West India Committee
Mr David Suratar, Chairman of the West India Committee, presided at a reception held last night at the Chesterfield Hotel, London, for the leaders of the political parties of the Turks and Cocos Islands.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr N.A.J.W. Buxton and Miss R.E.J. Jarrold
The engagement is announced between Nigel, elder son of Professor and Mrs J.N. Buxton, Bull's Hall, Yaxley, Suffolk, and Rona, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Podd, of Buxton Avenue, Gorleston-on-Sea, Norfolk.

Mr J. Donner and Miss L. Childs
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, son of Mr and Mrs Aaron Donner, of Bay Shore, Long Island, New York, and Louise, daughter of Mr and Mrs Austin Childs, of Newcastle, Staffordshire.

Mr P.J. English and Miss R.M. Gopill
The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Mrs A.J. English, of Swansea, and Rachel, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs E. Gopill, of Whittington, Staffordshire.

Mr P.J. Martin and Miss J.P. Sharp
The engagement is announced between John, son of the late Mr W.R. Martin and of Mrs M. Martin, of Aughton, Lancashire, and Jennie, daughter of Mr and Mrs P.G. Sharp, of St Mawes, Cornwall.

New College, Oxford

The New College Society is revising its address book. Former members of the college who are uncertain whether the college has his or her current address are asked to send it to the bursar as soon as possible.

Today's royal engagements

The Princess Royal, Patron of the British Olympic Medical Trust, will open the British Olympic Medical Centre at Northwick Park, Harrow, at 11.00 am, as President of the Royal Yachting Association, will attend the council meeting at the Royal Thames Yacht Club at 4.30.

Princess Alexandra will open the extension to the studios of Gramplan Television, at Queen's Cross, Aberdeen, at 3.30.

Marriage

Mr J.C. Hickman and Miss E.J. McClean
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Jennifer Hickman, of Badgers', Mathon, near Malvern, Worcestershire, and Elaine, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Gwilym McClean, of Gilros, Clifton Road, Rugby.

Mr J.H. Proudlock and Miss J.C. Brooks
The engagement is announced between James Hamilton, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Nigel Proudlock, of 17 Sloane Court, West London, SW3, and Joanne Giannetta, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Johnnie Brooks, of The Manor House, Boughton Aluph, Ashford, Kent.

Mr M.R. Heath and Mrs L.R. Masefield
The marriage took place in London, on Tuesday, September 1, between Mr Michael Robert Heath, son of Mr George Heath, of Brighton, and Mrs Lucinda Rosslyn Masefield, daughter of Mr Frank Instone, of Tunbridge Wells, and Mrs Frank Instone, of London.

THE ARTS

Flat of foot

Apart from the odd over-rolled "r" from Mireille and Mathieu and that dirge about Madame Thatcher, modern French popular music has not greatly troubled our national consciousness. As *Pretorius* (ITV) showed, producers still feel obliged to crank up "La Vie en rose" and a full squeeze of accordion music to denote anything French — even though this two-hour Thames detective story was set in Belgium.

"I like the song — they don't write them any more," said Inspector Pretorius (Clive Wood) of another old favourite. I thought they didn't write them any more like *Pretorius*, but evidently the foreign setting allowed for some enjoyable old chestnut, not to say

TELEVISION

the odd doddery canard, denied on television *Old Bill*. The detective drank and drove throughout, talked of "queers" (the villain was a Brugge "beat brief") and thus of "snot" (cocaine). "At least with heroin, the kids knew the name of the game". (If only they still did.) They even foamed a burglar-alarm into silence as though they had just seen *Riffi*.

Britons playing Belges necessarily led to some verbal confusion, though "I trod on his amour propre" was perhaps an avoidable *mélange*. And there was an unfashionable amount of explaining: about an old Flemish tale about a fox, Nostradamus, the tricks of the drug trade. We, however, if not Pretorius's sidekick, did not need to be told the meaning of "disdainful", and the Poirots amongst us might have worked out for ourselves that the dark Moroccan beauty, Tanji, was named after Tangiers.

Tanji was exceptional. She even sang a song in French, not that memorably, about a song she had never forgotten. And, just like of old, she ended up bedding the hero — to an encore of "La Vie en rose" — but her dusky charms left the hard-boiled Pretorius far from in the pink, brooding about his Brugge middle.

Andrew Hislop

● The Royal Exchange, Manchester, opens its season on September 10 with the first major production on the modern British stage of Schiller's *Don Carlos*, newly adapted and translated by James Maxwell.

Shrewdly for theatrical rights

Fiona Shaw, in the vanguard of a new acting generation, opens as Katherina in *The Taming of the Shrew* at Stratford tomorrow: interview by Peter Lewis

Tall, tousled and teasing is the first impression produced by the entrance of Fiona Shaw, on stage or off. About to play Katherina in *The Taming of the Shrew* at Stratford — previews begin tomorrow — she is swiftly establishing her position as a leading actress of a new generation in the theatre. She is still under 30, but everything about her — height, mocking mien and authority — proclaims her calibre.

Currently a Shakespearean heroine, she could just as easily be one of Sheridan's or Shaw's. There is something more than a little intriguing about untidy hair breaking out in reddish wave-crests above finely-drawn eyebrows and eyes of greenish-blue which are visibly merry: Irish, naturally. Shaw was her grandmother's name, which she took for the stage, and there is a faint connection with G.B.S.'s Shaws. Her personality is appropriately mercurial. She covers the stage with darting speed, so that you cannot tell where she will be next. Expressions — apprehensive, disbelieving, appalled — chase nimbly across her features and vanish as suddenly. Rather than stand and deliver, she fires on the run, often over her disappearing shoulder. An audience needs to be on its toes to catch all of her performance.

Her conversation is equally nimble, proceeding in voluble leaps as she worries at the problems of playing Katherina, analyzing her



Fiona Shaw: "I rack myself... I think I'm a funny combination of worrying intellect and intense passion"

own "post-feminist" reactions, impatient with herself at the knots she cannot quickly untie. In discussions with her director, Jonathan Miller, one wonders, for once, who manages to say the most. "We've ended up by saying, oh, shall we go over to the tomb to rouse him and ask him?"

The difficulty, of course, is that in a post-feminist society the taming of shrews is apt to seem an unacceptably sexist sport, especially if conducted with thrown crockery. Dr Miller (no crockery-breaker he) is interested as always in the clinical psychology underlying the text. He has been talking of the behaviour patterns of unloved children. Katherina has every reason to resent being her father's unfavourable daughter. By being as "froward" as she knows how, she is showing just how unlovable she can be if she

chooses. "It's not that she needs taming, she needs releasing", reflects Fiona Shaw.

"She behaves badly because of being imprisoned by a father who says, in effect, 'Which of you chaps will have Kate?' — otherwise nobody gets Bianca". She couldn't exist in England today but she certainly does in India. I understand her anger at having her destiny settled over her head."

Nevertheless all this anger might seem unnatural to a born comedienne whom some critics have compared to a young Maggie Smith. Rage does not come easily to her, she admits. "I think I've met my match in Kate. I don't think she's funny. She has none of the disarming self-mockery of Beatrice, for example — all she has is

this storm of rage. Personally I rack myself rather than rage at others. I think I'm a funny combination of worrying intellect and intense passion."

The biggest difficulty of all is the notorious final speech in which Kate appears to recommend glad submission by women to their lords and husbands. "It's almost as if she's describing a religious experience. Very difficult to do if you've played a sensible Kate up until then."

So far Fiona Shaw has never lacked recognition. She went from her home town of Cork, where her father is a well-known eye surgeon, straight from university to RADA, where she won medals, and straight from RADA to the National Theatre as Julia in *The Rivals*. She has never, as she expected to, gone back to Ireland as an actress and has

never played an Irish part — although she has preserved the timbre in moderation. "I'm not sure I haven't lost my right to play Irish parts. I'm an expatriate, I suppose. Ireland means where I go for Christmas and the trauma of coming back and yearning for it for months afterwards."

In three years she has made her presence felt in the Royal Shakespeare Company not only as an actress but as a fighter for women's rights in the theatre, especially the right to direct plays. The RSC has four women directors this season, which may not be unconnected with the fuss she helped to make last year. "I think it opened their eyes." She talks of the company's community spirit with admiration but some reservation. "I've had to abandon most of my personal life for it. It's almost like being in a religious order. Out of the last three years I have spent two and a half either in Stratford or on tour, London, where my friends are, I hardly ever see."

But in return the RSC has been good to her: Celia in *As You Like It* was followed by Portia and Beatrice in touring productions and now Katherina. Along the way she has won high acclaim in Gorki's *Philoctetes* and in James Shirley's Caroline comedy *Hyde Park* at Stratford. In that she puts on an exhilarating whirlwind of blue-stocking behaviour to dissemble her love for an equally difficult and stiff-necked suitor. It makes one long to see her Beatrice. She, too, hopes to play her again. "Beatrice is simply the nicest character I've come across in Shakespeare."

The real resemblance between her and leading actresses of previous eras is the way she has stuck single-mindedly in her twenties to the classics, in the manner of an Ashcroft or a Dench. Her career owes nothing to television. The choice was deliberate. "It's simply the best training there is. It makes you rigorous with yourself." And "rigorous" is an interesting word coming from an actress who could easily have been content with her gift for making an audience laugh.



Jackson: some odd interests

Strictly topical

ROCK

Michael Jackson's new album, *Bad*, is released this week:

review by

Richard Williams

Black American popular music really is in a terrible state. Where its musical and spiritual vigour once gave it the permanence of a cultural bedrock, most of what used to be called soul music now offers the moral depth of a mosquito to an audience with the attention-span of a flea.

It would be encouraging to report that *Bad*, the album which Michael Jackson releases this week in an attempt to write another chapter to one of show-business's most spectacular stories, offers a prescription. After all, its two predecessors, 1979's *Off the Wall* and 1982's *Thriller*, made vital contributions to the evolution of the pop-soul genre, as well as to the coffers of CBS Records (with sales of 40 million). *Thriller* is the top LP of all time).

Well, *Bad* is certainly not a record for those who hanker for the golden age. With a very precise determination, it talks strictly to the audience of today. That, of course, is what the Sixties craftsmen thought they were doing, too; and it will be a while before we can assess the durability of Jackson's current product.

Bad is mostly dance music, thereby fulfilling what has historically been black popular music's primary function, "Smooth Criminal". "Just Good Friends" and the song "Bad" itself opt for the relentless crash of electronic drums: the sound of the beat-box, of leaking Walkman headphones, of urban overcrowding itself. As the gleaming machine speeds by, details catch the ear: the squelchy synthesizer bass anchoring "The Way You Make Me Feel", for example, or the charmingly anachronistic and too-brief Hammond organ solo contributed by the veteran jazz musician Jimmy Smith to "Bad".

"Speed Demon", which combines pinball bass and rock guitar with weird falsetto and racing-car effects, offers music for amusement arcades; "Dirty Diana" is a tiresome groupie-trashing song of a sort that even the Rolling Stones stopped doing years ago; and "Just Good Friends" takes a very ordinary song by Graham Lyle and Terry Britten as a pretext for a disappointing duet with Stevie Wonder.

There are two ballads: "I Just Can't Stop Loving You", a duet with Seidha Garrett, has already topped the charts, its spoken introduction practically inviting a further policy of lama-and-oxygen-tent stories in the tabloids; "Liberian Girl", an exotic reverie with lovely vocal harmonies, proves most vividly that, like Wonder, Michael Jackson's most pressing need is for a lyric writer.

The major set-pieces are "Man in the Mirror", a mealy-mouthed slice of quasi-Geldofery ("If you want to make the world a better place/Take a look at yourself, and make a change"), featuring two gospel groups, and "Smooth Criminal", a nasty-minded little tale of a violent physical attack on a woman so graphically outlined that it will presumably generate a suitably creepy video.

At the age of 29, after 18 years in the public eye, Michael Jackson combines powerful musical gifts with a decidedly odd set of interests. In *Bad*, the recluse who wants to buy the remains of the Elephant Man is at least as visible as the artist who has probably forgotten more than his rivals know about what makes a great pop record.

● Michael Jackson's *Bad* (Epic 450290) was released yesterday on vinyl disc, compact disc and cassette.

Venice celebrates narrative

CINEMA

Cambridge one of them retreats into the agonized hypocrisy demanded by society, but Maurice defies class and convention to find liberation through the love of a passionate young gamekeeper.

Ivory displays his usual elegance and wit in re-creating a past period, and wonderful irony in the interplay of manners and morality. Three young actors new to the screen, James Wilby, Hugh Grant and Rupert Graves, play their difficult roles with

marvellous delicacy under Ivory's direction.

Louis Malle returns to France after 12 years in America to exorcise a childhood nightmare. *Au Revoir Les Enfants* is an autobiographical recollection of schooldays in a provincial seminary at the age of 12; and of a day in 1944 when the Gestapo routed out three of his schoolmates, Jew-

ish children whom the priests had hidden.

Malle observes objectively, without melodrama, the daily trivia of school life — the children's cruelties and friendships, games and lessons, and fascinated bewilderment with the world of grown-ups and the war going on outside the school gates. Only at the very end, when Malle's own voice speaks on the soundtrack, do we grasp the horror that the child of 40 years ago had abruptly to grapple with: that

three small boys and an old priest were removed, by arbitrary cruelty, from the earth. Magnificently shot by Renato Berta and with astonishing performances by all the children, *Au Revoir Les Enfants* should be destined for major international success.

Eric Rohmer is another French master of the well-made film in his own particular style — a style which lies somewhere between the plays of Alfred de Musset and *Woman's Own* serials in its

exploration of human sentiment. *L'Ami de mon ami* is a new addition to his series of "Comédies et Proverbes", with his old theme of a group of characters trying to sort themselves into their correct and pre-ordained partnerships.

Two young women discover that they are stuck with the wrong men, and all they need to do is exchange partners. The action is set in a chilly provincial new town; and Rohmer emphasizes the artifice of his style by dressing up his characters in matching or contrasting colours, like players in a team game.

David Robinson

CONCERTS

BBC Philharmonic/Downes
Albert Hall/Radio 3

The title *Lovesongs* might imply something passionate, involved, even erotic. But Richard Rodney Bennett's 1984 settings, for tenor and orchestra, of five poems by e.e. cummings seem far too civilized and fastidious to think such basic thoughts.

The poems — self-centred analytical exercises — look dauntingly unlyrical anyway, and Bennett does well to draw such intelligently stressed vocal lines from them. In fact the tenor (Robert Tear, in good voice) often moves in apparent independence from the lush orchestral accompaniment. The latter is exquisitely calculated in a post-Debussy style; there is unusual use of guitar, feather-light percussion and brass touches, and much muted divi string writing in a rich harmonic style.

But what of emotion or

Richard Morrison

The BBC Philharmonic, under Edward Downes, played conscientiously, but the cracking performance of Rachmaninov's Second Symphony which followed did seem rather akin to the response of pupils let out of a prison boarding school for the holidays.

Downes did not pull the tempo about too extrovertly (though it would take a stouter-hearted soul than he to deprive the violins of their rubato and portamenti in the second movement's big tune); his strength lay in eliciting a splendid unanimity of response, encouraging much warm string tone, and pacing the work with admirable far-sightedness.

Richard Morrison

Arditti Quartet
Elizabeth Hall

As Harrison Birtwistle's series progresses the programme booklets become shoddier and shoddier. The other night they arrived without covers. This time they omitted the notes for two pieces, and Morton Feldman appeared as "Feldray". Admittedly the prose that was printed was sensible and literate (and free), unlike much in Edinburgh this year, but it is a pity that this important aspect of presentation should be so neglected.

The Arditti Quartet began with Anthony Gilbert's version of Machaut's *Hoquetus David*, the *idée fixe* of the series. Again the composer has done more than merely arrange the piece. He adopts the medieval practice of troping — or elaborating upon — the original, choosing a racy tempo and wilfully evoking the rough sounds of a large hurdy-gurdy.

The trope section occurs twice, first brash and loud, afterwards distanced. Between these two sections Gilbert presents Machaut's original, still heavily ornamented, at-

though he ends with a more straightforward exposition. In spite of the music's exhilarating virtuosity spirit, its sheer velocity makes it sail perhaps too close to the winds of rhythmic anarchy.

The works about which we were not informed were Feldman's *Structures* (1951) and Ruth Crawford Seeger's *String Quartet* (1931). Seeger's is a remarkable score, full of the kinds of devices and textures one might expect from postwar serialists, yet at the same time always expressive in line and warm in flavour. Feldman's piece, which makes use of beguiling ostinato patterns, is ultra-refined, its dynamic hushed, its silences as highly charged with significance as its sounds.

The performances, almost needless to say, were excellent, as were those of Cage's *String Quartet* in *Four Parts*, which concerns itself with the colouring of single sounds, and of its very antithesis, Elliott Carter's *Fourth Quartet*. With every performance of this complex, dynamic piece emerges a little more of its lovely, lyrical spirit.

Stephen Pettitt

Where staging is all

THEATRE

Sheridan Morley, at the Szeged Festival in Hungary, on an unique production of *Les Misérables*

These things are all a matter of box-office geography. You can of course pay the £50 or \$100 that ticket scalpers are currently demanding for admission to *Les Misérables* at theatres in London, New York and Tokyo; alternatively you can pay just over £3 and see the same Boublil/Schönberg/Kretzmer musical performed in the open air in Hungary by a cast of 150, roughly three times the size of any company on offer elsewhere.

This is not, admittedly, the setting of the original designer John Napier; instead, it is the cathedral courtyard in Szeged, a university town 100 miles to the south of Budapest where for a summer festival the Rock Theatre, a Hungarian state company dedicated to modern European and American musicals, are currently performing the first "non-official" production of a show that is elsewhere around the world still carefully controlled and reconstructed by its original creators.

There are certain problems. Instead of a Trevor Nunn or John Caird production, we get one by Matyas Varkonyi, who clearly believes that what you do with musicals is to line up the singers in team-photograph formation and have them belt out the songs to reach the back of the auditorium, which is several hundred feet away. The cathedral courtyard in Szeged manages comfortably to seat 6,500 people. Moreover, Hungarian musical acting still seems rooted in an operetta tradition. If restraint, intelligence and individuality of performance, even among the chorus, are what we have now come to expect of West End or Broadway musicals, you will not find a lot of that here.

What you will find, though, is an architectural extravaganza only available to the



Amazing backdrop: the scene in front of Szeged Cathedral

audiences of Szeged: when the production moves later this month to a conventional theatre in downtown Budapest it will lose half its cast and most of its power, which comes from the breathtaking way that the musical has been built into the cathedral walls and towers. When a soldier is killed on the barricades, he falls more than 50 feet to the paving stones below; when the Paris fighting is at its height, vast crowds carrying flares pour across the parapets, and when that epic score surges out from a massive orchestra, only to reverberate against the walls of the cathedral itself, you are in the midst of an event which has precious little to do with acting but everything to do with sheer musical spectacle.

Les Misérables is, at least for its first half, more suited to this Cecil B. DeMille treatment than any other musical of recent times. Short of an adaptation of another Victor

Hugo novel, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, it is hard to think of a better cathedral-courtyard script. Unfortunately the second half is largely focused on two men, Jean Valjean and his faithful alter ego pursuer Javert, and it is there that the Hungarian production loses all focus as the two players (Gyula Viskolai and Pal Makrai) are inevitably dwarfed by the massiveness of their backdrop.

So what we end up with is a series of tableaux, some only faintly vivants; but, when they light that cathedral against the night sky, and 6,000 spectators look up to see chain-gangs or student armies clambering over the walls in clouds of smoke, there is a sense of a nation in ferment which no proscenium-arch production, however distinguished, could ever hope to match.

It is a stage spectacular conceived on a scale that makes *Intolerance* look like a picture postcard.

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سكراين الاصل

WEDNESDAY PAGE

Weldon takes the high wire

It takes a strong personality to dither in public. I remember admiring Fay Weldon immensely on the occasion when she was chairman of the Booker Prize judges, and found herself in possession of the casting vote. She sat for half an hour, gazing at both books, reading passages aloud and saying "Ummmm" while the other four judges, bitterly entrenched, watched with the hungry attention of jackals beneath a tree. Our prey refused to hurry, but balanced nonchalantly above us until she was sure of her own mind.

It said a lot about Fay Weldon. For one thing, she is passionate about novels, and reads voraciously and with enjoyment. And for another, she has a curious quality of calm wisdom and confidence, benevolently indifferent to the sneers and brickbats of the smart literary world.

A week spent with a series of Fay Weldon novels, interspersed with episodes of *The Life and Loves of a She-Devil* on television, makes you begin to think of her as a sort of primitive Wise Woman of the tribe, a giver of judgement and utterer of gnomic wisdoms: she is given to apostrophizing the reader sharply ("Reader! I wish I could tell you that Angie was happy...") and to uttering aphorisms of her own making. These range from the dilly willy ("If you are ever involved in a divorce, reader, make sure your solicitor is not in love with you") to prescriptions for life and death and grief.

Fay Weldon has gone out on a limb with her new 'soap opera' of a book. But her concerns remain the same, writes Libby Purves

One moving passage in her latest novel deals with the death of a child and how to face it: "If we are to give proper meaning and honour to their death, and our grief, we must enjoy the life we have, and not they, are privileged to have, and live thereafter properly and well, without wranglings or rancours." One is reminded of a more knowing, contemporary, Aunt Jane Austen.

Clutching this image of a Wise Woman, I solemnly ask Fay Weldon what wisdom, what experiences, make her brave enough to deliver all these direct instructions to her readers. She considers, "Mad, or drunk, I suppose. Well, not quite. But after five decades and four children you feel you do know minutely better than the next person, and you pass things on. What is the point of

writing novels if they aren't useful? Still, I would rather people argued with me."

She is, she admits, also given to aphorisms around the home ("usually on the level of 'Happy the pan the Brillo shines on,'" and welcome argument. She runs her family (long-time husband, four sons aged from 10 to 32) with a democratic, kindly, ironic affection.

The Weldon vision of the universe is quirky, moral, rather unfashionable. She is concerned with individual responsibility, the capacity of human beings to reform themselves, and the power of nature to overcome nurture.

She expresses good-humoured despair about what she calls "our strange helpline culture. This set of new myths, in which nobody can bear to face the thought that some people are not loved, some are not basically good, some will not be missed when they die. And this counselling industry — like after Hungerford, counsellors and professionals being rushed in — seeming to imply that if we can just talk it all out there will be no unhappiness left. It can all turn into a sort of trivialization of grief, and therefore of humanity. We must not sap dignity from human beings, with kindness that is unkind."

Unlike most modern "serious" novelists, who combine uncertainty about the universe with an earnest preoccupation with style, Weldon deals confidently in great moral certainties, but has an



Fay Weldon at home, a sort of Aunt Jane Austen: "What is the point of writing novels if they aren't useful?"

engagingly frivolous approach to the craft of writing.

She once explained her style of short, staccato sentences (as in *Puffball*) by claiming that she wrote at the kitchen table with a pencil, and her children kept interrupting. When I observed that today the sentences have got longer, she replied: "They have got longer as the children get older."

Her latest novel is a maverick enterprise: after a string of short, beautifully shaped, slightly high-brow novels, she has published a

serial ("a soap opera") first written in very short episodes for the back of *Woman* magazine. It was her agent's idea. "You know how it is. You have lunch and before you know where you are, you find you've got to do it."

She rapidly decided that turning in 800 words a week to a deadline "was rather a nice way to write. Like Dickens." She even called her heroine Lillie Nell. "I had no idea how long it would go on — it was planned as 12 episodes and actually went to 48. I needed a plot

I could bring to an end at any time: and I had the idea of two parents who lose their child by their misbehaviour, and get her back as a reward for their reform. I could have brought her back at any age, you see."

Eventually Heinemann asked for the book as a novel. (Weldon has been playing the field of late: she has finished with Hutchinson, is working off a contract with Hodder & Stoughton, and has received a £450,000 advance from Collins for her next three novels.)

'After five decades and four children, you feel you do know better than the next person'

When she put the episodes together, it worked surprisingly well. "The underlying shape must have been there all along in my unconscious, which is where novels come from." For instance, she started it in the Sixties for strictly practical reasons (a soap opera needs time to unfold), but the Sixties turned out to be the perfect symbol of her themes of morality and irresponsibility. "What a time that was! When everyone wanted everything, and thought they could have it... sex without babies, revolution without poverty. Careers without selfishness. Art without effort."

The general effect in this novel is of a comedy high-wire act. There is huge skill and discipline, beneath the baggy trousers and red nose of a Grand Guignol adventure story. There is fierce seriousness — about children, divorce, evil and the immortality of an art world in which well-paid hangers-on leech off ill-paid artists.

The book has an educational side-effect for her as a reader. "I now understand Dickens much better. I used to be annoyed by that feeling of rambling you got in his books, which began as serials. Now I see that it's oddly like people's lives. Lives do ramble on, like soap operas. But it's a cheerful novel, isn't it? Hardly a disagreeable thought in it."

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The Hearts and Lives of Men by Fay Weldon, published next Monday by Heinemann, £9.95.

Out of the fire, into the firing line

How the tragedy of the Jasmine Beckford case has returned to haunt the new chief executive of Childline

The woman who was "gagged" by Brent Council after the death of Jasmine Beckford is relieved to be able to speak openly in her new job. But Valerie Howarth, recently installed as chief executive of Esther Rantzen's Childline charity at a salary of £27,000, is well aware that she may merely have gone from the fire to the frying pan — and that the heat is still on.

The Jasmine Beckford case, left simmering ominously on a back-burner, has flared up again with the publication of a damning indictment of Brent Social Services. Howarth, head of the department during the crucial period, claims she encouraged the independent report and welcomes its findings.

A soft-spoken 46-year-old whose "first love, in terms of care, is children," Howarth was forced to leave her plum post after the Jasmine Beckford scandal. Although exonerated of personal blame, she remains haunted by Jasmine's death — personally and professionally.

"I had to leave Brent overnight after a disagreement with councillors," is how she explains her hasty exit. "It wasn't really about the Beckford case, it was about other matters."

"When I went to Brent five years ago, the department was

totally inefficient. A lot of the problems that are coming out now are really just part of a long history of difficulties," she says. "Frankly, it wasn't a lot better by the time I left. I recommended an external review because I felt it was one way members could be faced with the real issues in the department. Whether they will do anything about them I really don't know."

That's looking back, and Valerie Howarth is very anxious to move forward — away from the lengthening shadows of Brent. She has done much since completing a course at the Henley Business School "to keep out of the public eye."

After reviewing the residential care offered by the John Croxall Association for the Disabled, she was asked to undertake a survey into homelessness in Central London for the Thomas Coram Foundation.

She is still reeling from the shock of her yet-to-be-published results, which could place her in the centre of a new storm. "It's a national scandal," she says. "If it were the Third World we would be horrified at the conditions people are living in — and the way the state is failing them."

"There are 8,000 households living in bed and break-



Valerie Howarth: anxious to move forward from Brent

fast hotels in London in appalling conditions. I could not believe that so many people could live in places like these, cooking in primitive communal kitchens in the basement, people crammed into every room. It's disgraceful."

Though unable to have children herself, her life revolves around them. The house she shares with three others is always full of children and her younger sister's family spend a lot of time with Aunt Valerie. Her sparsely furnished office close to St

Paul's is brightened by a cheerful pottery model of a child in a red telephone kiosk. But there is also a framed photograph of a child in a squalid hostel, wearing "that look of frozen watchfulness abused children have".

An incredible 8,000 calls are made daily to the Childline freephone number (0800 1111), of which only about 700 can be answered. The rest get engaged tones or a tape of Esther Rantzen urging them to try again.

Not exactly what you need if you are a child who has taken your courage in both hands to confide in an outsider. Valerie Howarth agrees.

"I am reviewing the tape," she admits, "but what else can we do? We can't possibly answer all the calls." There are 10 lines but they are seldom all manned together due to staff shortages. "We hope to have a full complement of 60 counsellors, with about 100 volunteers to back them up, but it is all down to funding."

Childline is fighting for a government grant. "They've never given us one — just £50,000 to start off, which is really nothing. Since then we've raised £1 million for the charity, which sounds a lot, but our first phone bill was £164,000."

Childline, which grew out of Esther Rantzen's *Childwatch* programme, has clearly benefited from its chairman's high profile, though an article in *New Society* suggested that Rantzen might have to adopt a lower profile to allow Howarth to establish the charity on a more serious, pro-

fessional footing, and implies an image war between the two.

Valerie Howarth laughs at this. "Esther and I are a good team. We work well together. I admire her for her work and I think she respects me for mine. She's chairman and heads the policy making groups; she's got a proper, professional role and is an intelligent woman who understands the issues. I manage the organization. I see it as a partnership and don't have any feeling of competition."

Callers to Childline have been as young as six, although the majority are between 10 and 18 and some are adults who phone to talk about abuse in their childhood. Two thirds are female and half have been sexually or physically abused, although some children call simply because they are lonely, or scared, or worried about their parents' rows.

"There are even a few calls from perpetrators looking for help to stop — although there's no way we can help them unless they are prepared to end up in prison. That's a difficult area," she concedes.

As Childline prepares for its first birthday next month, with no doubt lots of razzamatazz, Howarth is quietly confident that it will mature to celebrate many more. "But I really liked being a social worker," she adds sadly. "I think it is because I'd like everyone to be as happy and have as good a quality of life as I have."

Victoria McKee

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Doubt goes back to school

Alice Thomas Ellis believes education is too much of a hit-and-miss affair

noted that £900 of our annual rates bill goes towards "education".

There are, of course, the public schools. A lot of my best friends went to public schools and benefited greatly, but although I do not wish to boast about my acquaintances, they were all clever and achieved the high academic level. Of all the people I detest, the stupid public schoolboy ranks among the foremost. My husband says that people send their children to public schools for one of two reasons: either because they want to one themselves or because they didn't. These schools have largely lost their point now that we no longer have an empire in need of administrators. It seems to me fruitless to have an "elite" when they have little to be elite about and nowhere to be it except here, where they get right up the noses of the rest of the population.

Mark Pattison wrote in the 19th century: "Of all the

practical arts, that of education seems the most cumbersome in its method, and to be productive of the smallest results with the most lavish expenditure of means. Hence the subject of education is one which is always lurking on the horizon and the theorist. Everyone, as he grows up, becomes aware of time lost, and effort misapplied, in his own case. It is not unusual to desire to save our children from a like waste of power."

Quite so. The trouble is that few children know what they want to be when they grow up. If you know you are going to be a concert pianist or a brain surgeon then, clearly, it is never too soon to begin learning all you can about your chosen vocation, but most children are not so decided, and are required to specialise too early.

If they were simply encouraged to read more widely, perhaps they would discover more scope for ambition, or at least find topics that interested them. I do not know how you would set about forcing children to read, but surely teachers must have some means of encouraging them. The perfect education would consist of having the run of a vast library with access to a serious person who would answer questions about the difficult bits. This is clearly not practical for everyone.

I have now reminded myself that I hate the whole boring subject of education and am deeply resentful about it. It is a nuisance. I hear that the authorities are about to take a hand in a national curriculum. I have absolutely no doubt that they will muddle it further.

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INTERIOR DESIGN
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BRIEFLY
A round-up of news, views and information

Designer winner

Anyone intending to pursue a career in interior design will be interested to hear of the prize on offer to the best student taking the Country House Course's one-year diploma course, which starts later this month. "The £1,000 award is to celebrate the school's tenth anniversary," explains its principal, Mrs Moreen Biran. The Country House Course (unfortunately omitted from our recent feature) combines both the aesthetic and practical elements of interior design: everything from curtains to castings, with emphasis on the skill of preparing accurate plans and drawings for clients and contractors. They also offer a one-year certificate for foreign or younger students, while shorter courses explore furniture restoration, decorative finishes, soft furnishings, draughtsmanship and other tricks of the trade. For more details, contact Mrs Biran. The Country House Course, Holmestall, Mayfield, Sussex TN20 6NJ (0435 872275).

Quote me . . .
"I've never known a woman who has felt fulfilled by exercising only child-rearing skills and talents. I feel the ideal life has everything in it — intimacy, which everyone needs, artistic expression, and a fulfilling job." — Marilyn French, author

Driving yams

Veterans of the school and station run are swelling the membership figures of *Travellers' Tales*, a library of taped books. Membership is £11.50 a year, and for a hire charge of 80p per book subscribers can listen to more than 1,000 works, including biographies, humour, thrillers and romances, such as *Hotel du Lac* (read by Anna Massey), *Paradise Postponed* (Ben Kingsley), and *Fair Stood the Wind for France* (Nigel Havers). "You can spot our members," says the library's Neil Gunn. "They arrive home and sit in the drive for 10 minutes waiting for the end of a chapter on their car cassette

players." More information from *Travellers' Tales*, Great Weddington, Ash, Canterbury, Kent CT3 2AR (0304 812431). Of course, the truly upwardly mobile will probably want to wait for books on compact disc.

House-bound

"We'd like 1988 to be the year of living comfortably," says Age Concern. "But arthritic fingers and a scarcity of funds can make the adaptation or maintenance of the home a real problem." So Age Concern has produced a new booklet, *Owning Your Own Home in Retirement*, which is full of helpful suggestions for keeping the home secure, warm and in excellent repair. Priced £1.50 (inc p&p), the guide is available from Age Concern's Marketing Dept (PR 32), 60 Piccadilly Road, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 3LL.

Lip service

Swiftly following a jewellery collection for Tiffany and her own designer scent, Paloma Picasso is now endeavouring to ensure that not only is her name on the lips of everyone who matters, but so are her cosmetics. For £15, from leading department stores, women may now replicate Paloma's enigmatic smile with an elegantly-packaged bright red lipstick: the signature colour she's always worn herself.

Josephine Fairley

MULTIYORK'S SUMMER SALE
LAST FEW DAYS
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MEDIUM SOFA	£ 849	£620	£185
LARGE SOFA	£ 939	£670	£205
EX. LARGE SOFA	£1109	£770	£255
FOOTSTOOL	£ 142	£100	£ 50

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BROMLEY: HIGH STREET, BEARD HARTS (01-464 2233).
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THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Saturday section by a preview of the week ahead. Items for inclusion should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN

THEATRE

LONDON

★ BLUES IN THE NIGHT: Return of the blues. Carol Woods, Debby Shapiro, and Friedman sing their hearts out in a sleazy Chicago hotel. Debut. Warehouse, 41 Earham Street, WC2 (01-240 8230). Tube: Covent Garden. Mon-Thurs 8-10pm, Fri and Sat 8-10.30pm, Sun 7-10pm. £5-10.

★ BRIGHTON BEACH MEMOIRS: Neil Simon's vivid recreation of a Brooklyn childhood. Waves of emotion. Julie Covington joins the cast in an NT transfer. Aldwych Theatre, Aldwych, WC2 (01-364 004). cc 01-379 6233. Tube: Holborn. Mon-Fri 7.30-9.45pm, Sat 8-10.45pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ FOLLIES: Sondheim's musical, in London at last, with Diana Riggs and Julia McKenzie leading a merry cast. Shaftesbury Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, WC2 (01-379 5289). Tube: Holborn/Tottenham Court Road. Mon-Sat 7.45-10.15pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ HIGH SOCIETY: The show of the film. Staked with extra Cole Porter. Victoria Palace Theatre, Victoria Street, SW1 (01-334 1317). Tube: Victoria. Mon-Fri 7.45-10.15pm, Sat 8.15-10.45pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ INFIDELITIES: William Gaskill's contemporary production of Marivaux classic comedy, with Eleanor Bron and John Lynch. Lyric Theatre, King Street, W6 (01-741 2311). Tube: Hammersmith. Mon-Sat 7.45-9.45pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ THE LIGHT OF DAY: Nicola Pagetti, Nigel Terry and Claire Hackett at the points of the eternal triangle, set in Montmartre. Lyric Theatre, King Street, W6 (01-741 2311). Tube: Hammersmith. Mon-Sat 7.45-9.45pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ MELON: New Simon Gray play stars Alan Bates as a glittering publisher imploding with sexual jealousy. Shaftesbury Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, WC2 (01-379 5289). Tube: Holborn/Tottenham Court Road. Mon-Sat 7.45-10.15pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ NUNSENSE: Off-Broadway musical set in a convent; jokes about dead nuns. Fortune Theatre, Russell Street, WC2 (01-334 2238). Tube: Covent Garden. Mon-Fri 8-10pm, Sat 8.30-10.30pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ PORTRAITS: New William Douglas-Horne play with Keith Michell as Augustus John and Simon Ward playing three of his

sisters (Monty, Matthew Smith and Cecil Beaton). Savoy Theatre, The Strand, WC2 (01-334 8888). Tube: Charing Cross. Mon-Sat 8-10.15pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ THIS SAVAGE PARADE: A group of Irish stage a secret trial of a Nazi criminal, with unforgotten results. Alfred Marks and Garfield Morgan in an early Anthony Shaffer play. King's Head Theatre, 115 Upper Street, N1 (01-226 1916). Tube: Angel/Highbury & Islington. Tues-Sat 8-10pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ SERIOUS MONEY: Caryl Churchill's searing musical play about the Big Bang transfers after a sell-out run at the Royal Court. Wyndham's Theatre, Charing Cross Road, WC2 (01-334 3028). Tube: Covent Garden. Mon-Thurs 8-10.30pm, Fri and Sat 8.15-10.45pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ THEY SHOOT HORSES DON'T THEY? The dreams and ordeals of a marathon dance contest in 1930s LA, adapted from the Horace McCoy novel. Mermaid Theatre, Puddle Dock, EC4 (01-236 5558). Tube: Blackfriars. Mon-Fri 7.30-10.30pm, Sat 8-10.45pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ THREE MEN ON A HORSE: Marvellously funny and friendly farce, reminding us of the original. Hutchings and company joined by Toyah Wilcox for this National Theatre transfer. Vaudeville Theatre, Strand, WC2 (01-334 9988). Tube: Charing Cross. Mon-Fri 8-10.15pm, Sat 8.30-10.45pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ THURSDAY'S LADIES: Dorothy Tutin, Eileen Atkins, Stan Phillips and John Wood in a comedy of contrasting times past. From the French. Apollo Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, WC2 (01-379 2653). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Sat 8-10.15pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

★ WINCH: One-man spectacular by Canadian director Robert LePage. Light, sound and hologram. ICA Theatre, The Mall, SW1 (01-334 8888). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Sat 8pm, £4.90 plus 60p day membership.

★ THE LIGHT OF DAY: Nicola Pagetti, Nigel Terry and Claire Hackett at the points of the eternal triangle, set in Montmartre. Lyric Theatre, King Street, W6 (01-741 2311). Tube: Hammersmith. Mon-Sat 7.45-9.45pm, Sun 7.30-9.45pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

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BEST SELLING BOOKS

For the week ending August 28

FICTION			
1 A Friend From England, Anita Brookner	Cape	£ 9.95	
2 The Songlines, Bruce Chatwin	Cape	£ 12.95	
3 Savage, Shit and the Other, J. A. Quinlan	Sidgwick & Jackson	£ 12.95	
4 In the Name of the Father, J. A. Quinlan	Hodder	£ 10.95	
5 Close Quarters, William Golding	Faber	£ 9.95	
NON-FICTION			
1 Pocket Wine Book '87, Hugh Johnson	Mitchell Beazley	£ 4.95	
2 Read Guide to France	Michelin	£ 8.25	
3 Home From The Hill, Hilary Hook	Sportsman's Press	£ 12.95	
4 Life Wish, Jill Ireland	Century	£ 10.95	
5 The Neo-Pagans, Paul Delaney	Macmillan	£ 14.95	
PAPERBACKS			
1 A Perfect Spy, John le Carré	Coronet	£ 3.50	
2 Misalliance, Anita Brookner	Grafton	£ 2.75	
3 A Matter Of Honour, Jeffrey Archer	Coronet	£ 3.50	
4 An Insular Possession, Timothy Mo	Picador	£ 3.95	
5 Backcloth, Dirk Bogarde	Coronet	£ 3.50	
6 Chinese Cookery, Ken Hom	BBG	£ 2.25	
7 84 Charing Cross Road, Helene Hanft	Futura	£ 2.50	
8 The Pianoplayer, Anthony Burgess	Arrow	£ 2.50	
9 Michelin Motoring Atlas of France	Hamelin	£ 7.95	
10 Cellnet Guide '87, Egon Ronay	AA	£ 9.95	

Source: Hatchards, 187 Piccadilly, London W1

OUT OF TOWN

CHICHESTER: ★ A Man For All Seasons: Tony Britton as Sir Thomas More troubling the king with his conscience. Fawcett Theatre, Oaklands Park (0243 781312). Tonight 7.30-10.25pm. £5-15.50, £15-25.

LEICESTER: ★ The War of the Roses: A musical about the Wars of the Roses. Haymarket Theatre, Belgrave Gate (0533 539797). Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mat Sat 4pm, £3.50-£7.50.

MANCHESTER: ★ Beyond Reasonable Doubt: Frank Finlay, Wendy Craig and many others in Jeffrey Archer courtroom drama. Palace Theatre, Oxford Street, Manchester (061 236 9922). Mon-Sat 7.30-9.30pm, mat Thurs 2.30-4.30pm. £4.50-£13.50.

NEWBURY: ★ Educating Rita: Roger Hume and Angela Newmark in Willy Russell's play. Last production of the season. Newbury Theatre, Newbury (0635 46044). 7.30pm, £4.50-£7.50.

SCARBOROUGH: ★ Getting On: Last performance of Alan Bennett's award-winning comedy of the 1950s. Stephen Joseph Theatre in the Seabreeze, Scarborough (0723 570541). Tonight 8-10.45pm, £4.50.

FILMS

★ Also on national release
★ Advance booking possible

★ AN AMERICAN TAIL (U): The adventures of an immigrant mouse in New York City. Directed by Tim Burton. Disney. Progs 1.15, 2.55, 4.50, 6.45, 8.40.

★ PLAZA (14-137 1234). Progs 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00.

★ BLACK WIDOW (15): A homicidal psychopath kills several wealthy husbands and is investigated by the Justice Department. Directed by Robert Altman. Cannon. Progs 1.15, 2.55, 4.50, 6.45, 8.40.

★ BLIND DATE (15): Blake Edwards' fast-moving comedy with Bruce Willis as the straight businessman taken for a ride by a crazy Kim Basinger (55 min).

★ COMRADES (PG): Bill Douglas's epic account of the Tolpuddle Martyrs, brimming with imaginative touches but in serious need of pruning. With Robin Scars, Michael Hordern and Robert Stephens. Progs 2.30, 7.30.

★ GOOD MORNING BABYLON (15): Two stonemasons from Tuscany come to America, the land of promise, and find work in Hollywood building the Babylon sets for D.W. Griffith's Intolerance. The Tavan brothers' film springs from a marvellous idea: a pity it wanders into trivial episodes and lousy period recreations. With Joaquin De Almeida, Vincent Spano and Charles Dancy. Progs 1.15, 3.15, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15.

★ LETHAL WEAPON (R): Confused but gloriously packaged thriller in praise of violence and revenge, with Mel Gibson and Danny Glover as warring detectives, both Vietnam veterans, pursuing drug smuggler Gary Busey. Richard Donner directs (108 min).

★ THE LIVING DAYLIGHTS (PG): Timothy Dalton follows in distinguished footsteps when he assumes the mantle of James



Andy Warhol had the eye and hand of a first-rate graphic artist, but his chief artistic asset was the nose of a businessman. He was among the first painters to realize that so-called success in modern art was largely a result of clever self-promotion. "Being good in business," Warhol once mused, "is the most fascinating kind of art." Since at his death in February this year he was alleged to be worth \$16 million, one can only conclude that he was a very skillful artist indeed. Like all shrewd businessmen Warhol exploited a good idea for all it was worth. His paintings and silk screen prints of Marilyn Monroe, for example, were issued up to 40 people on the production line, in anything from one to 60 images and in a variety of colour combinations suitable for any interior design scheme. In 1979 he hit on a novel alternative angle to the familiar format, by which the negative images of his most famous works were stamped onto canvas. A range of works from the so-called Reverse Series depicting Marilyn (above) is on show from today at Waddington Galleries, 34 Cork Street, London W1 (01-437 8611), Monday to Friday 10am-5.30pm, Saturday 10am-1pm, free, until September 26. Also on show is a selection of classic Warhol prints including Campbell's Soup 1, from 1968, and the 1972 version of Mao Tse-Tung.

Bond, a globe-trotting plot of East-West intrigue, embracing Gibraltar, Vienna, Tangier and Afghanistan. John Huston directs his fourth Bond film (130 min).

★ PEE-WEE'S BIG ADVENTURE (U): Pee-Wee is a child in an adult's body, in pursuit of his bicycle. With comic Paul Reubens as the questing hero (92 min).

★ SOMETHING WILD (R): An insatiable tale takes a yuppie for a ride, then for an even bigger ride. Directed by Jonathan Demme's off-beat thriller bulges with good goods and trendy music. But needs a pair of scissors. With Jeff Goldblum, Melanie Griffith and Ray Liotta (113 min).

★ SUPERMAN IV (PG): Superman - now flying under new management (Cannon Films) - returns to Earth with a new set of weapons. Lex Luthor does his utmost to prevent him. Juvenile stuff, with the old acting team - Christopher Reeve, Christopher Reeve, Christopher Reeve, Christopher Reeve. Progs 2.10, 4.15, 6.25, 8.30.

★ THE VIGOROUS IMAGINATION: Painters, photographers and sculptors, like Steven Campbell and Adrian Wisniewski, who have contributed to the recent renaissance in Scottish art. Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Belford Road, Edinburgh (01-493 2488). Mon-Sat 10-5.30pm, Sun 1-5pm, free, until Oct 25.

★ GUYTON IRVING: A retrospective of absorbing work from the 1960s to the present by a Cornish sculptor and painter. Gimpel Fils, 30 Davies Street, London W1 (01-493 2488). Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30pm, Sat 10-1pm, free, until Sept 26.

★ NATIONAL THEATRE: A new production of 'The Dream' by C. S. Lewis. Directed by C. S. Lewis. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

★ THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA: A musical about the Phantom of the Opera. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

★ THE COLORED MUSEUM: A musical about the Colored Museum. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

★ THE ULTIMATE EXPERIENCE: A musical about the Ultimate Experience. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

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FRENCH MASTER DRAWINGS: 18th century French master drawings. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

THE NEW SPIRIT: A show celebrating the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the telephone. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

FOR CHILDREN: A calendar of childhood ceremonies. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

FREE CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINERS: A series of free children's entertainment. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

WELWYN SPORTSMOBILE: Team games and sports. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

CIRCLES TRAVELLING SHOW: A travelling show. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

JAZZ: A series of jazz performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

NEW YORK JAZZ: A series of New York jazz performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

CHICO HAMILTON: A series of Chico Hamilton performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

STEPHEN DUNN: A series of Stephen Dunn performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

ROGER NICHOLSON: A series of Roger Nicholson performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

DONALD BAECHELER: A series of Donald Baecheler performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

DAVID SALLE: A series of David Salle performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

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MEDIEVAL TRADE GUILDS: A series of medieval trade guilds. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

SHAKESPEARE AND THE SOUTH: A series of Shakespeare and the South. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

DANCE: A series of dance performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

TERRACOTTA ARMY: A series of terracotta army performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

NAHID SIDDIQUI: A series of Nahid Siddiqui performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

LES SYLPHIDES: A series of Les Sylphides performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

OPERA: A series of opera performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

BIRTYWISTLE DOUBLE-BILL: A series of Birtywistle Double-Bill performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

CHRISTIE'S AUCTIONS: A series of Christie's Auctions. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

SPORTING STAG NIGHT: A series of Sporting Stag Night performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

OPEN AIR SHAKESPEARE: A series of Open Air Shakespeare performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

THEATRE SET UP: A series of Theatre Set Up performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

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WHAT THE PAPERS: A series of What the Papers performances. Progs 7.30, 9.30, 11.30.

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TELEVISION AND RADIO

Compiled by Peter Dear
and Peter Davalle

BBC1

- 6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.35 Edgar Kennedy in Heart Burn (b/w) 6.55 Weather.
7.00 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough, Sally Magnusson, Jeremy Paxman and Pamela Anderson. Includes national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news and travel reports at 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; and weather at 7.55, 7.55 and 8.25. Plus, the latest news from the SDP Conference and Bob Friend's transatlantic report.
8.35 The Pink Panther Show. Cartoons (r). 8.55 Regional news and weather.
9.00 News and weather 9.05 Children's BBC. Magazine programme presented by Andy Crane, beginning with a Charlie Brown cartoon (r) followed at 9.25 by Harriet, Tony Hart's series on the art of making pictures (r).
10.00 News and weather 10.05 Neighbours (r). 10.25 Play School (r) and The Pershore (r).
10.55 Five to Eleven. Catherine Griller with a thought for the day 11.00 News and weather 11.05 World Athletics Championships - Rome 87. Highlights of the first four days.
12.00 News and weather 12.05 Dallas. The Southfork wedding is followed by a confrontation between J.R. and Cliff Barnes (r). 12.55 Regional news and weather.
1.00 One O'Clock News and weather 1.05 Neighbours. Sparks fly between Nick and Laura.
1.50 Film: The VIPs (1963) starring Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton, Louis Jordan and Margaret Rutherford. Drama about a group of VIP airline passengers grounded at London Airport by fog and forced to spend the night in the airport hotel. Directed by Anthony Asquith.

BBC2

- 6.55 Open University: Shorefields School - Facing Change. Ends at 7.55.
9.00 Ceefax.
9.20 SDP Conference 1987. Live coverage of the debates on community charge and devolution.
12.30 Ceefax 1.20 The Flumps (r). 1.35 Ceefax.
2.00 News and weather.
2.02 SDP Conference 1987. The debates on animal rights and the social market economy are on the agenda. Includes news and weather at 2.00 and 4.00.
5.35 Film: Elvis on Tour. A documentary film recording Elvis Presley's 1972 concert tour of the United States. Directed by Pierre Adrien and Robert Abol.
7.10 Open Space: Life After Crime. (See Choice).
7.40 Film: The Eleven Minute Mile. A documentary about eight-year-old Doran Scott's fight to overcome a severely handicapped existence caused by jaundice contracted soon after birth. Doctors said he would never walk but his mother, Linda, refused to accept this.

and fought the medical profession, the local authorities, the DHSS and educational authorities to make sure that her son got the support he needed to overcome his handicap. (r). (See Choice).
8.10 Wildlife Showcase: Ducks in Danger. An award-winning film examining the crisis facing North American waterfowl. (See Choice).
9.00 M*A*S*H. As Major Frank Burns, the over-the-hill, 407th and Hawkeye sets up the Henry Blake Memorial Bar, Radar brings news of the pending arrival of a new commanding officer - an ex-Cavalry man who hasn't operated in two years (r).
9.25 ScreenPlay: The Best Years of Your Life (r). (See Choice).
10.20 Newsnight 11.10 Weather.
11.15 The Robert Cohn, accompanied by John van Buren, in a performance of Beethoven's final sonata for cello and piano, Op. 102, No. 2 (r).
11.40 Open University: The Bennett Report. Ends at 12.35.

ITV LONDON

- 6.00 TV-am introduced by Caroline Righthorpe and Richard Keys. News at 6.00 and 6.30 weather at 6.25 and 6.55; financial news at 6.35 and 6.55; and 6.55.
7.00 Good Morning Britain presented by Kay Burley and Richard Keys. News at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; sport at 7.45; pop music at 7.55.
8.35 Wacadey with Timmy Mallett and Michael Strachan.
9.25 Thames news headlines.
9.30 Stargazer (r). 10.00 The Coral Island. Adventure serial (r). 10.30 University Challenge. The second semi-final 11.00 The Giddy Game Show (r). 11.10 Sports (r). 11.25 Thames news headlines.
11.30 Tomorrow Talking. The last in the series in which young people talk about their hopes for the future. 12.00 The Sullivan. Musical sketch. A light-hearted music quiz chaired by Barry Cryer. Liza Goddard leads the ladies. Willie Rushton captains the men (r).
8.10 The Colby. The final episode of the series and Fallon enjoys an encounter of a very strange kind before receiving her just deserts as she speeds down to Mexico in search of her kidnapped mother-in-law. (See Choice).
9.00 Nine O'Clock News, regional news and weather.
9.30 ScreenStory: Mussolini - the Untold Story. Episode two of the four-part dramatization of the life of the Italian dictator, starring George C. Scott. (See Choice).
10.50 Cool It Comedy impressions from Phil Cool. His guests are Donald Pleasence and Larry Henry (r).
11.15 The Trouble with Sex. A dramatized case of Doreen Brown's, a Marriage Guidance sex therapist (r).
11.45 Weather.

CHANNEL 4

- 2.30 Film: Young Giants (1983) starring John Huston, Peter Fox and Paul. Sentimental drama based on a true story, about the fight to save a San Diego orphanage from closure. Directed by Terrell Tannen.
4.10 Film: Mischief Through Georgia (1938). (b/w) starring Buster Keaton as a Civil War veteran who is somewhat unhinged. Directed by Jules White.
4.30 The Gong Show. Gary Owens with another collection of would-be but no-chance show business hopefuls.
5.00 Cartoon Cartoons. 5.30 I Dream of Jeannie. Vintage American comedy series.
6.00 Conference Report. Glyn Mathias presents highlights of the day's debates at the SDP Conference in Portsmouth.
6.30 The Dragon Has Two Tongues. The pseudomemoir programme of the series tracing the history of Wales and the Welsh from two different viewpoints. (r). (See Choice).
7.00 Channel 4 News with Peter Sissons and Sue Carpenter.

Shock waves of crime

TELEVISION CHOICE

Most victims of a crime suffer from delayed shock. Further problems they are liable to encounter after the event include: unseen physical injuries, financial hardship, struggles with bureaucracy, and long-term emotional stress. Open Space (BBC2, 7.10pm) looks at Life After Crime, and, in particular, the work of the National Association of Victim Support Schemes in south-west Liverpool. Whatever the scale of the crime, we are told, the psychological effect upon a victim can be more devastating than any physical injury or loss of possessions. But psychological damage is hard to recognize. A milkman, still seeking satisfaction from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board after two years, says that his efforts to obtain medical help were mostly ridiculed. "It's all in your mind," he was told dismissively, and with unintended accuracy, by one hospital. The association's



Lee Whitlock as the cancer victim and Alan Ford as his father in The Best Years of Your Life (BBC2, 9.25pm)

story is one of little official help, poor resources, an enormous amount of voluntary work, and on the part of the victims, understandable gratitude.
ScreenPlay (BBC2, 9.25pm) repeats Clive Jernam's play The Best Years of Your Life, first screened last year with much publicity because the author was a young man with spinal cancer. His harrowing story of a

Chris Pettit

Radio 1

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see below).
6.00 News and weather 6.30 Mike Smith's Breakfast Show 8.30 Andy Peebles 1.00 Radio 1
1.00 News from Westminster 12.30 Newsbeat 12.45 Gary Davies 3.00 Steve Wright 5.30 Newsbeat 8.45 Simon Mayo 7.30 Jane Long 10.00-12.00 John Peel. VHF Stereo Radio 1 and 2. 4.00pm As Radio 2 10.00pm As Radio 2

Radio 2

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see below).
6.00 News and weather 6.30 Mike Smith's Breakfast Show 8.30 Andy Peebles 1.00 Radio 1
1.00 News from Westminster 12.30 Newsbeat 12.45 Gary Davies 3.00 Steve Wright 5.30 Newsbeat 8.45 Simon Mayo 7.30 Jane Long 10.00-12.00 John Peel. VHF Stereo Radio 1 and 2. 4.00pm As Radio 2 10.00pm As Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

All times GMT. Add an hour for BST.
6.00am Newsweek 6.30 Morning News 7.00 News 7.30 24 Hours 8.00 24 Hours 8.30 24 Hours 9.00 24 Hours 9.30 24 Hours 10.00 24 Hours 10.30 24 Hours 11.00 24 Hours 11.30 24 Hours 12.00 24 Hours 12.30 24 Hours 13.00 24 Hours 13.30 24 Hours 14.00 24 Hours 14.30 24 Hours 15.00 24 Hours 15.30 24 Hours 16.00 24 Hours 16.30 24 Hours 17.00 24 Hours 17.30 24 Hours 18.00 24 Hours 18.30 24 Hours 19.00 24 Hours 19.30 24 Hours 20.00 24 Hours 20.30 24 Hours 21.00 24 Hours 21.30 24 Hours 22.00 24 Hours 22.30 24 Hours 23.00 24 Hours 23.30 24 Hours 24.00 24 Hours 24.30 24 Hours 25.00 24 Hours 25.30 24 Hours 26.00 24 Hours 26.30 24 Hours 27.00 24 Hours 27.30 24 Hours 28.00 24 Hours 28.30 24 Hours 29.00 24 Hours 29.30 24 Hours 30.00 24 Hours 30.30 24 Hours 31.00 24 Hours 31.30 24 Hours 32.00 24 Hours 32.30 24 Hours 33.00 24 Hours 33.30 24 Hours 34.00 24 Hours 34.30 24 Hours 35.00 24 Hours 35.30 24 Hours 36.00 24 Hours 36.30 24 Hours 37.00 24 Hours 37.30 24 Hours 38.00 24 Hours 38.30 24 Hours 39.00 24 Hours 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By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Professor Ian Phillips, professor of microbiology at St Thomas's Hospital, London, told the conference there was a shortage of consultants in

The problems of hospital infections have prompted recent calls for action to improve standards of hygiene from the National Association of Health Authorities, the Royal College of Nursing, and the Institution of Environmental Health Officers.

Continued from page 1

On nuclear power Mr MacIennan, who has the Dounreay nuclear reactor as a major

Now Mr MacLennan has set himself to push through the

He disclosed that throughout the past four years he had differed from Mrs Shirley

He said: "I hope that the teams chosen by our two parties will meet around a table as one deliberative body of Liberals and Social Democrats with one purpose and in no sense as two horse-trading teams on opposite sides."

Continued from page 1

About this time last year, 177 miners at the company's Kinross mine were asphyxiated in an underground fire. In

It is considered much more

It is illegal to carry miners and explosives at the same

Black National Union of Mineworkers' officials who held talks with the management at St Helena yesterday, accused Gencor of refusing to install safety stewards on all its shafts, in spite of repeated appeals as a result of previous similar disasters.

By Paul Vallely

The decision comes after the 1985 EEC Directive on Containers of Liquids for Human Consumption, which required

Almost all the canned beer sold in the republic is imported from Britain; only 2 per cent of local brews are sold in cans.

28 Hill back (5).
29 City's second half — outside left's score (6).
30 Saint seen round an ancient capital (8).

Concise crossword, page 9

WEATHER

General situation: A slow moving trough over southern England will weaken as a ridge of high pressure moves across northern Britain. Further troughs will move into western areas later in the day. Southern and central parts of England and south Wales will start small drizzly showers with a little sun and a little light rain or drizzle. Many places will see some sunshine later, but with showers developing in places. The rest of England and Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland will be dry for much of the day with sunny spells and much fresher than in the south. Cloud will increase again in the west later. Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Rain affecting many areas tomorrow, especially in the west, showers and sunnys intervals following, some of the showers heavy.

ABSTRACT

	C	F		C	F	
Aleccio	5	30	86	Toronto	5	29
Amman	1	28	88	Valencia	1	30
Alex d'Am	1	28	88	Washington	1	30
Amman	1	28	88	Mexico C*	1	30
Amst'dam	5	22	88	Miami	1	30
Albans	5	31	88	Moscow	1	26
Bahrain	5	36	37	Perth	1	13
Barbados	5	30	86	Paris	1	18
Bercham	1	25	79	Prague	1	18
Bombay	1	25	79	Stockholm	1	18
Budapest	1	22	72	Teheran	1	18
B Aires*	1	22	73	Riyadh	1	10
Caro	1	32	90	S France*	1	20
Cape Tn	1	15	59	Sanctago*	1	13
C Clives	1	25	77	S Paulo	1	37
Chicago	5	21	70	Seoul	1	15
Chchurch	1	35	86	Sing'por	1	32
Dublin	5	18	64	Sydney	1	15
Gibraltar	1	30	86	Tel Aviv	1	14
Istanbul	1	24	78	Tenisei	1	29
J'burg*	1	32	75	Tokyo	1	21
Karachi	1	30	86	Toronto	1	37
La Palma	5	25	77	Valencia	1	30
La Tquet	1	25	77	Vanc'ver	1	23
L A ngels	1	19	66	Warsaw	1	13
Madrid	1	25	77	Wash' ton*	1	25
Malajora	1	29	78	Well' ton	1	17

* Denotes Monday's figures are latest available

Some figures are missing from the table above because of communication problems. The following are London Weather Centre yesterday

APPROVED SIGNATURE

[illegible]

THREATS

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	H ¹
Landon Bridge	8.04	4.8	8.34	5.0
Aberdeen	8.12	4.4	8.54	5.0
Avenmouth	12.53	10.2	1.27	9.9
Belfast	12.55	3.0	6.15	2.9
Caerdydd	12.38	3.7	1.75	3.0
Devonport			12.01	5.4
Dover	5.19	5.4	5.21	4.5
Edinburgh	11.31	4.2		5.3
Glasgow	4.58	4.5	7.42	4.4
Harwich	6.49	4.5	6.42	4.4
Holyhead	5.49	4.5	5.24	4.4
London	12.27	5.9	12.30	5.9
Lyonsville			12.30	5.9
Leith	8.29	4.5	10.05	4.5
Liverpool	3.33	7.6	6.23	7.4
Manchester	8.13	4.5	6.42	4.4
Margate	8.23	4.0	6.50	4.4
Newcastle Haven	12.15	5.5	12.58	5.5
Oban			12.42	5.3
Orkney	11.17	4.4		5.3
Portland	12.26	1.5	1.10	1.4
Portsmouth	5.54	3.7	6.34	3.6
Reading	12.26	1.5	1.13	1.4
Southampton	5.38	3.7	6.16	3.3
Seaford	12.23	7.6	11.11	7.2
Sheerness	10.46	3.3	11.25	3.3
W. T. on - N. W.	6.08	3.5	6.39	3.3

Time measured in hours: 1m-3.2638L

	Bank	Bank
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	Buys	Sells
Australia \$	2.375	2.255
Austria Sch	21.7	20.6
Belgium Fr	64.35	61.15
Canada \$	2.238	2.128
Denmark Kr	11.85	11.25
Finland Mkk	7.52	7.12
France Fr	10.28	9.78
Germany Dm	3.085	2.925
Greece Dr	228	218
Hong Kong \$	13.2	12.5
Ireland Pst	1.158	1.098

London 8.16 pm to 5.45 am
Bristol 8.26 pm to 5.55 am
Edinburgh 8.36 pm to 5.50 am
Manchester 8.28 pm to 5.50 am

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 25C (77F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 13C (55F). Humidity: 6 pm, 62 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun. 24 hr to 6 pm, 5.6 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm,

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 17

HIGHEST & LOWEST

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fog; r, rain; s, sun.

11.7 hr.

Information supplied by London Weather Centre

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share
1778.9 (+19.1)FT-SE 100
2272.8 (+23.1)Bargains
29790 (28380)USM (Datastream)
209.61 (-0.08)

THE POUND

US dollar
1.6395 (+0.0090)W German mark
2.9708 (+0.0139)Trade-weighted
72.8 (+0.3)Lipworth
to head
the MMC

Sir Godfrey Le Quesne, chairman of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission for the past 12 years, is to retire at the end of the year and will be replaced by Mr Maurice Sydney Lipworth. Mr Lipworth's appointment was announced yesterday by the Trade and Industry Secretary, Lord Young.

The deputy chairman of Allied Dunbar, the financial services group, and director of BAT Industries, will take up the post from January 1. Mr Lipworth, aged 56, a barrister who qualified in South Africa, has been a member of the Commission since 1981.

City Diary, page 21

Macfarlane up

Macfarlane Group (Clansman), the packaging to plastics mouldings company headed by Sir Norman Macfarlane, the Guinness chairman, yesterday announced that pretax profits rose to £2.3 million from £1.9 million in the six months to end-June. Earnings per share were 4.8p (3.9p) and an interim dividend of 1.25p (1.11 p) will be paid.

TGH rise

Pretax profits at Templeton Galbraith & Hansberger, the international fund managers, rose 14 per cent to \$26.5 million (£16 million) for the half year to June 30. The interim dividend goes up 17 per cent to 3.5 cents a share.

Tempus, page 20

SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York	Dow Jones	2885.11 (+22.16)
Tokyo	Nikkei Dow	26118.42 (+89.20)
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	3644.28 (+92.54)
Amsterdam	Gen	318.5 (+0.5)
Sydney	AO	2157.7 (+7.7)
Frankfurt	Commerzbank	2033.3 (+17.4)
Brussels	Gen	5311.6 (+10.1)
Paris	CA	430.4 (+1.7)
Zurich	SKA Gen	594.1 (+4.4)
London	FT-A All-Share	1778.9
FT-500		2272.8
FT Gold Mines		436.2 (+6.7)
FT Fixed Interest		92.02 (-0.56)
FT Govt Secs		84.98 (-0.07)

Recent issues
Closing prices

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISERS:		
Cookson Group	805p	(+17p)
Appletree	320p	(+25p)
Eucalyptus Pulp	710p	(+10p)
N Brown	880p	(+35p)
WH Smith 'A'	405p	(+15p)
W Canning	275p	(+13p)
Land Securities	280p	(+13p)
Int'l City Hldgs	280p	(+13p)
Cons Gold	1385p	(+50p)
Allied Int'l Broker	1425p	(+15p)
Greenwich Res	750p	(+10p)
Rediffusion Glass	515p	(+12p)
Int'l City Hldgs	280p	(+13p)
AGB Research	261p	(+10p)
Kentworth Securities	510p	(+20p)

FALLS:		
GUS 'A'	1244p	(-25p)
Executive Clothes	190p	(-15p)
Taylor Woodrow	281p	(-13p)
Babcock	481p	(-13p)
Anglia TV	481p	(-13p)

Prices are as at 4pm

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base:	10%
3-month interbank:	10%-10 1/2%
3-month eligible bills:	10%-10 1/2%
buying rate	
US Prime Rate:	8 1/4%
Federal Funds:	5 1/4%
3-month Treasury Bills:	6.24-6.23%
30-year bonds:	9 1/4%-9 3/4%

CURRENCIES

London:	New York:
£ \$1.6395	\$ £1.6402
£ DM2.9708	DM £1.8125
£ Sfr2.4502	Sfr £1.4970
£ FF6.9313	FF £6.9662
£ Yen232.24	Yen £144.82
£ Index:	100.8
ECU:	1.6395
SDR:	2.5

GOLD

London Fixing:	AM \$453.10 pm \$453.75
close \$453.00-453.50	(278.00-278.50)
New York:	Comex \$454.20-454.70

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Oct.)	pm \$18.50 bbl (18.55)
* Denotes latest trading price	
Bus. Summary:	20 Foreign Exch. 22
Co. News:	20 Money Mkts 23
Stock Market:	20 Traded Opts 23
Tempus:	20 Commodities 24
Wall Street:	20 Unit Trns 24
City Diary:	20 US\$1 Prices 24
Contents:	21 Share Prices 25

City calm on
£310m deficitThird month in red
after imports surge

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Britain's balance of payments was in deficit in July for the third successive month. The current account deficit was £310 million - worse than the City expected.

Market expectations had been for a deficit of between £50 million and £300 million. Even so, the FT-SE 100 index closed 23.1 points up at 2,272.8, and government stocks ended a point higher. Both were initially hit by the trade data.

The financial markets reacted with equanimity to the figures, on the view that it was in capital equipment and raw materials that much of the surge in imports to a record £7.69 billion occurred.

"This was the first anti-overheating news we have had for some time," said Mr Keith Skeoch, chief economist at James Capel, the broker. "There is a deterioration in

the balance of payments only as a result of industry increasing its capacity."

The July current account deficit followed revised deficits of £140 million in June and £496 million in May. For the first seven months of the year, the current account was in deficit by £400 million, the July deficit and revisions to

Comment.....21

invisible earnings earlier in the year contributing to a significant worsening in the cumulative figure. Last month, the figures showed a small surplus in the first half of the year.

Treasury officials said the cumulative deficit compared favourably with the Budget forecast of a £2.5 billion deficit for the year as a whole.

Imports rose by £547 million to £7.69 billion, a record.

Imports of capital equipment, raw materials and components and passenger cars rose strongly.

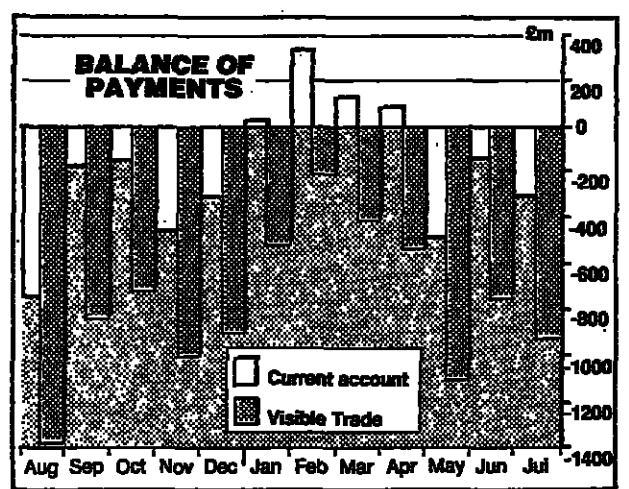
In the May-July period, the volume of imports was up by 6.5 per cent on the previous three months, and by 8 per cent on the corresponding period last year. Excluding oil and the so-called erratic items of trade, the increases were 8 per cent and 10 per cent respectively. Exports rose by £377 million to £6.78 billion, with rises in most categories. There was a particularly sharp increase in exports to North America, notably of cars.

But export volume in the May-July period was 4.5 per cent down on the previous three months and only 3 per cent up on a year earlier. Excluding oil and erratics, the fall compared with the previous three months was 1.5 per cent, and the increase on a year earlier 6 per cent.

Officials at the Department of Trade and Industry said that while the trend for non-oil imports was clearly upwards, exports appeared to have stabilized at the high levels of last year.

The visible trade deficit, of £910 million in July, turned into a current account deficit of £310 million after allowance for the £600 million surplus on invisible items - services, interest, profits and dividends.

The surplus on oil trade increased from £245 million in June to £284 million in July. A bigger improvement had been expected.

Strong
rise for
pound

The pound rose strongly yesterday, shuffling off the £310 million July trade deficit. The dollar was again supported by the European central banks.

The pound gained nearly a cent to close at \$1.6395, and also gained ground against other currencies. It rose by 1.3 pence to DM2.9713 and the sterling index added 0.2 points to 72.8.

Dealers said explanations for sterling's rise included the firmness of oil prices on renewed Gulf tension and the prospect of a rise in interest rates in Britain.

Market talk of possible sterling entry into the exchange rate mechanism of the European Monetary System also helped the pound.

US index suggests
continued growth

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The US index of leading economic indicators, a barometer of the nation's economic activity, rose by a moderate 0.5 per cent in July, the Commerce Department announced yesterday.

The index rose in June at a revised 1 per cent, although the Commerce Department had previously reported that it had risen by only 0.8 per cent.

The July increase marked the sixth successive month of increase in the key index. This suggested continued economic growth, although at its present sluggish pace. The gain in July left the index at 191.8 (1967=100).

The last time the monthly index registered a decline was in January, when it fell by 0.6

per cent. Six successive increases were also made in late 1985 and 1986.

These gains have been cited as supporting evidence by some economists, who predict that the current recovery from the 1981-1982 recession should last through the 1988 election year.

The recovery is already in its 58th month, matching the previous record for a peacetime expansion.

The index, a composite of 11 forward-looking business statistics, received its biggest boost in July from a slowdown in delivery times to businesses. Slower deliveries are taken as a sign of increasing demand, a favourable sign for the future.

Pickwick entertains double profits

By Alexandra Jackson

Pickwick Group, the home entertainment group whose debut on the stock market in May was 55 times oversubscribed, nearly doubled first half profits to end-June from £306,000 to £592,000.

Mr Ivor Schlossberg, the managing director, said yesterday he was confident the company would comfortably reach the £2.6 million pretax profits forecast for 1987 up from £1.6 million last year.

An interim dividend of 0.8p was declared.

Mr Schlossberg said Pickwick expected to sell at least a million Beatrix Potter book-and-cassette sets, six of which will be launched in the next 12 months at a price of £2.49.

He also highlighted a cookery book-and-cassette project which is to be tested by a special magazine offer at Christmas.

Pickwick's shares have risen by 66 per cent since they came to the market by way of an offer-for-sale at 125p. Yesterday they rose 5p to 207p.



Confident: Ivor Schlossberg

British to the rescue at Newmont Mining

ConsGold may take on Pickens

By Colin Campbell

Consolidated Gold Fields is, for the second time in less than a year, centre stage of takeover speculation and being forced, much against its will, to take measures to protect its flank.

The ConsGold board was first put on alert last October, when the market activities of American Barrick Resources and its mysterious acquisition of a 4.99 per cent stake fanned full bid rumours. The bid never came. American Barrick, in the face of a near-doubled share price, sold out at a handsome profit. Peace returned.

Today it is the bid intentions of Mr T Boone Pickens, the Texan corporate raider, together with associates, towards Newmont Mining Corporation that is exercising the board's mind.

ConsGold has a 26.2 per cent stake in Newmont and a close working relationship with the Park Avenue, New York, resources group. It also has longer-term ambitions for what it sees as its main entry into the North American mining world. Newmont assets include gold, copper, coal, oil and gas, as well as a host of other mining-mineral interests on various continents.

But Mr Pickens, through Ivanhoe Partners, launched a \$95-a-share, all-

cash bid for Newmont on Monday and intimated that ConsGold could have a part to play. Although Mr Pickens has a corporate reputation of being an aggressive initial bidder who later bows out - superficially the loser, but because the candidates' share price has run, he secures a very handsome profit - this time Mr Pickens could be serious.

The finance for what would prove a near-\$6 billion (£3.68 billion) bid is said to be easily arranged and there is no shortage of willing buyers for the various parts of the Newmont empire.

Potentially interested parties for Newmont assets include Mesa Petroleum for Newmont's oil and gas interests; Galactic Resources for the gold; and Harbert Corporation for the Peabody coal arm. One wild card yesterday was Minotoc, the Bermuda-registered arm within the South African Anglo American Corporation and holder of a 28 per cent stake in ConsGold.

If ConsGold hopes to protect its Newmont stake and fight against control of Newmont passing into other hands, it will either have to beat the Pickens camp to the 51 per cent mark or mount a bid itself. Mr Rudolph Agnew, ConsGold chairman, turned down Mr Pickens' request for a meeting two weeks ago when the raider first moved into

Newmont. He publicly declared continued support for Newmont and its management and said: "We have no wish to seek control of Newmont."

Given the formal bid on Newmont's table, ConsGold yesterday said it would respond to the Pickens-Newmont developments "in the next few days".

Whichever path ConsGold takes, it will cost a fortune. And for the second time in less than a year, suggestions of a ConsGold rights issue to give it the war chest it would need are the talk of the market. It would cost £1 billion just to lift its stake to more than 50 per cent with a partial offer at, for example, \$100 a share. At a time when ConsGold is anxious to develop its mining interests in its own fashion, Newmont developments can hardly be welcome.

It was only in March, with the interim figures, that ConsGold, after years of a same-again payment, was financially strong enough to raise its dividend. Results for the year ended June 30 are due for publication on September 15. The glory ConsGold might otherwise have expected in its own right is now likely to be overshadowed by one Mr T Boone Pickens - a name on Wall Street that sends shudders down companies' backs. He already has just under 10 per cent of Newmont and will not go away

FAI up 56% to record

By John Bell, City Editor

Mr Larry Adler, whose Australian company FAI Insurance holds a key stake in Hill Samuel, the beleaguered merchant banking group, yesterday revealed record profits for the year to end-June. After tax and extraordinary items they rose 56 per cent to Aus\$113.4 million (£49.7 million).

Mr Adler also revealed that, without benefits of any cash issues during the year, shareholders' funds grew even more rapidly, from Aus\$246.6 million to Aus\$427.5 million.

FAI performed well in almost every department of its operations. The group made underwriting profits of Aus\$3.7 million, 22.8 per cent up on the previous year, and the expense ratio improved to an all-time low of 11.31 per cent compared with 12 per cent previously. Total assets more than doubled to Aus\$2.162 billion.

Adjusting for the one-for-one scrip issue in June, shareholders are to receive a dividend increase of 140 per cent, and FAI has started its current financial year in fine style. Since year-end the group has disposed of its shareholdings in Pioneer Concrete Services and Ampol, producing profits of Aus\$194 million, which were not included in the figures announced yesterday.

Mr Adler says the board considered the results were more than satisfactory.



Happy as Larry: Adler's firm did well in most departments

Holmes à
Court now
has 7%
of Sears

By Cliff Feltham

Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian entrepreneur, has strengthened his grip on the Sears retailing empire by lifting his stake from 3.6 per cent to just under 7 per cent.

But last night the chairman of Sears, Mr Geoffrey Maitland Smith, said he had still had no contact with Mr Holmes à Court's master company, the Perth-based Bell Group. "We have no idea what he is up to," said Mr Maitland Smith.

The equity stake now amounts to almost 104 million shares - worth £168 million - with Sears shares up 1p at 163p yesterday.

In addition the Bell Group with its associate, JN Taylor, is interested in another 18.9 million shares - an extra 1.2 per cent - through put options written in the traded options market.

Sears, which owns Selfridges, Mappin & Webb, William Hill and Dolcis, is currently valued at about £2.5 billion and would present a formidable target for Mr Holmes à Court.

Analysts are inclined to believe that he has built up the stake purely as an investment. It is thought that Mr Holmes à Court has recognized that the group remains something of a slumbering giant in the high street and the possibility of a bid would cause the management to adopt a more aggressive outlook towards trading possibilities.

Sears has ruled itself out as a likely bidder for Storehouse but in its present expansionist mood would clearly be interested in picking up suitable parts of the business should a break-up eventually take place.

The main candidate for its attentions would be the Richards shops, seen as an ideal fit with its own Miss Selfridge chain.

FT crosses the river

By Joe Joseph

The Financial Times, which sold its Bracken House headquarters in July for £143 million, has joined the newspaper exodus from the Fleet Street area.

Yesterday it announced it had settled on an office just south of Southwark bridge for its journalists, who will not be following the newspaper's new printing presses to London's Docklands.

The FT, which is owned by the Pearson publishing, banking and industrial group, is paying an initial £20 million, rising to £74.4 million, for the freehold building which is being developed by Regalian

It will move into the new office, called Horseshoe House, in early 1989.

The FT says the sale of Bracken House to Ohbayashi Corporation, the Japanese construction company, has financed almost the entire modernization of the FT, including the new Docklands production plant and its presses, the new editorial offices and the heavy redundancy costs that will be incurred.

Bracken House, near St Paul's Cathedral, has been the FT's London home since 1959.

Taylor Woodrow disappoints

By Our City Staff

A £1 million boost from investment property sales was the principal factor lifting Taylor Woodrow's half-year profits to end-June up from £20.1 million to £21.2 million.

But this 6 per cent advance in pretax profits was below analysts' expectations, so the shares fell from 423p to 410p yesterday.

An interim dividend of 2.5p was declared, compared to a 1986 payment of 2.25p.

Sir Frank Gibb, the chairman and chief executive, stressed Taylor Woodrow's

ability to produce a steady progression of earnings and dividends.

The steady rather than spectacular progress being made by Taylor Woodrow introduced a note of caution among City analysts. Before these results, a 14 per cent rise in profits this year was expected to be followed by growth of more than 20 per cent in 1988. These forecasts have now been downgraded.

Although Taylor Woodrow is maintaining margins at home, it is finding it hard to earn worthwhile profits over-

seas, along with other leading groups in the field.

A shortage of overseas work reduced the profits contribution but it was the slump in North Sea exploration-related work which pushed associates from a profit of £1.3 million to a loss of £516,000.

Taylor Woodrow is maintaining its interest in the concept of property utilization. Despite constant speculation, it is still not clear whether the group has plans to float any of its property development projects.

Tempus, page 20

MURDER, GAMBLING AND FAST CARS.

(And 44 other important articles every businessman should read)

If you think business magazines are all graphs, share prices and economic theory, then you haven't read BUSINESS. This month we have articles on how Robert Sangster's £50 million gamble has gone sour. The inside story on a share fraud that ended in murder. The secret of turning an interest in fast cars into a profitable investment. And why financier Peter Earl and billionaire Daniel Wildenstein are both frightened of the phone. Plus a lot more insider information everyone interested in business needs to know. So pick up a copy now at your newsstand. You simply can't do business without BUSINESS.

BUSINESS

ROBERT SANGSTER'S
**LOSING
STREAK**

Northern reassurance: fact or fiction?
Member and the Amsterdam share scam
Cars that are as good as gold - and better

Lloyd's 1984 profits expected to be £300m

By Alison Eadie

Lloyd's insurance market will unveil its global results for 1984 tomorrow and according to outside estimates could show an overall profit of about £300 million compared with £179 million for 1983, excluding losses on the PCW syndicates.

Lloyd's traditionally accounts three years in arrears.

Chatset, a company publishing Lloyd's League Tables, estimates the 1984 net profit at £205 million, after deducting profit commission of about £90 million which Lloyd's leaves in its results, against £116 million in 1983.

According to both Chatset and the Association of Lloyd's Members, the outlook is brightening for names. Chat-

set estimates that the average cheque received by a Lloyd's name for 1984 will be £540 for a £10,000 share on a syndicate, a 50 per cent improvement on 1983.

It estimates a marginally worse result on marine syndicates of £1,190 profit against £1,330, losses on non-marine of only £80 compared with £690, a bumper payout of £1,500 on aviation against £910, and a poor motor performance showing losses of £690.

The ALM's 1984 syndicate results, which will be published in the next few days, tell a similar tale. It estimates names will receive cheques per £10,000 share for £1,518 on aviation syndicates, £1,279

on marine, £20 on non-marine and will have to stump up £715 on motor.

Both sets of results exclude PCW losses.

Chatset expects marine and non-marine to produce reasonable results for 1985 and excellent results for 1986. Marine will then be squeezed by too much capacity and too little business. Motor looks poor for 1985 and 1986, but should show some recovery in 1987. Aviation had a difficult 1985, but should have another bumper year in 1986.

Lloyd's 1983 results showed a pure underwriting loss of £114.7 million, the insurance market's third successive underwriting loss. The loss would have been a profit of

£28 million were it not for the appalling results of the PCW syndicates. The overall 1983 profit, including investment income, was £35.8 million, or £179.1 million excluding PCW.

Results for 1984 are expected to show the beneficial effects of reduced capacity and increased rates in the insurance market, which resulted from the previous years' underwriting losses. The effect is expected to increase in 1985 and 1986.

Chatset warns that a huge increase in worldwide insurance capacity in 1987 is already causing a softening of rates in some markets and it warns names that "storm cones should be hoisted".

Record fall in OECD shipping

By Rodney Cowton
Transport Correspondent

The shipping fleets of countries which are members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in 1986 suffered the greatest decline recorded in a single year.

But the fleets of developing countries achieved their target of accounting for 20 per cent of world tonnage, three years ahead of schedule.

Maritime Transport, the annual report on shipping, published by the OECD, shows that taken together the OECD member-states, which include the main countries of western Europe, plus the United States, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, reduced their fleets by nearly 11 per cent in 1986. "All the major fleets of the OECD recorded very drastic cuts except for the United States and Australia."

At the start of the Seventies, more than two-thirds of world tonnage was under the flags of OECD countries, and last year this fell to under 40 per cent.

The developing countries achieved the target they had set at the end of the Seventies of owning 20 per cent of the world tonnage by the end of the decade. Of the dry bulk carrier fleet they now hold 24 per cent.

Maritime Transport, 1986. Published by OECD, Paris.

News Corp in bid for Davies shares

The News Corporation, the Australian-based international television and publishing group headed by Mr Rupert Murdoch, has made an offer for the outstanding 41.7 per cent of Davies Brothers, a newspaper publisher based at Hobart, Tasmania. The News Corporation already owns 58.3 per cent.

The offer is \$A25 cash or one share of The News Corporation and \$A2 cash for one Davies share. The offer is part of a tidying up exercise after the takeover of the Herald & Weekly Times group. It comes after this week's offer for the outstanding minority in Advertiser Newspapers of Adelaide.

The offer must be accepted by at least 75 per cent of the minority shareholders to give The News Corporation the requisite 90 per cent it needs to purchase compulsorily the remaining shares.

COMMENT

Are markets heading for the Crash of '89?

During the relentless rise of share prices this year, few analysts have had the time or bravery to develop arguments challenging the fundamental basis of what has become the most spectacular bull market in recent history. BZW, whose stockbroking arm has over the years developed a reputation for penetrating long-term perspectives on financial markets, sounded a timely warning shortly before prices cracked in early August. Now Gordon Pepper, the monetary guru who is senior adviser at Midland Montagu, the securities arm of Midland Bank, has joined the ranks of the doomsters. At least one powerful reason for taking note of both lines of argument is that they are different. Had BZW and Midland Montagu arrived at an identical position by the same route, there would have been at least a possibility that both were misreading the same map.

Briefly, the BZW case rests on familiar equity market valuation tools such as the income differential available to holders of shares and government bonds, expected rates of corporate earnings growth, and the values investors implicitly attribute to current levels of company income. BZW and others have noted the current extent of the yield gap, and the fact that the dividend yield on broad market indices has slipped below even that available on index-linked gilts this year. This implies a great deal of confidence not merely on the future progress of share prices but also on the duration of the bull market.

The Pepper line of analysis stems, not surprisingly, from observations of the monetary phenomena associated with a long-run uptrend in equity values. He points to similarities with the rapid inflation of the early 1970s — in particular with strong growth of broad monetary aggregates such as the now-maligned M3 — and also what he sees as crucial differences. The most significant of these, says Pepper, is that the excess money created is being spent on assets, including financial assets such as shares, rather than goods and services, which was the case during the Barber Boom years. Further analysis leads to the conclusion that buoyancy of bank lending has been an important cause of the rise in the equity market, and that this has almost certainly given rise to the existence of a speculative bubble in which price levels are not supported by fundamentals.

It appears to be an increasingly common view that by historical standards of fundamental analysis the British equity market is highly valued and has been so for some time. This poses the seductive question, which incidentally seems to arise at the top of each bull market, of whether or not a more liberal valuation can be justified for some reason or other. Most oft-cited these days is the view that we may be coming into line with other leading markets around the

world in this respect. Perhaps, but on the Pepper reasoning, we are seeing the bubble growing bigger before it eventually collapses inwards upon itself. Anyone for the Crash of '89?

Trade doubts remain

The "What, me worry?" reaction of the City to the long-awaited July trade figures suggested two things. First, the steady hands of the experienced fund managers were at work, having returned from holiday. Second, the detail of the figures was really as good as City analysts were suggesting yesterday afternoon.

Neither, unfortunately, appears to be true. The recovery in both gilts and equities, after an initial adverse reaction to the trade figures, came without any real buying interest from the institutions. As such, the recovery was less soundly based than it might have been. And the determination to pick up the good news in the trade figures was rather overdone. It is the case that a cumulative current account deficit for the first seven months, of £400 million, is hardly worth talking about. Even if the deficit for the full year turns out to be £2.5 billion, a Budget-time forecast which the Treasury was less eager to dispense with yesterday, that is only a half per cent of gross domestic product.

But the cut-off point for the balance of payments is not the end of the year. The external account will still be with us in 1988. And the underlying trends in the current account are disturbing. Broadly, imports are rising strongly, while exports are on a plateau. And invisible earnings, for long the saviour of Britain's current account, are not doing as well as looked likely a few months ago.

In the first quarter, for example, invisible earnings were only £1.6 billion, which, after the downward revision in last year's invisibles surplus to £7.5 billion, suggests that the Treasury's forecast of an £8.5 billion surplus for this year may be optimistic. The City may have fallen into the trap of relying too much on one month's figures. The July trade data did, indeed, show that the go-go areas for imports were capital equipment, raw materials and components, along with, of course, cars.

But one month's trade figures, even more than most official statistics, should not be taken in isolation. In the latest three months, if anything, the growth in the volume of consumer goods imports, including cars, outstripped other imports. And it is puzzling that a strong rise in capital goods imports should be a source of comfort. For, in a sense, such an increase reflects the capacity problem of British industry in its starkest form. Should not a greater proportion of the hardware needed to re-equip British industry be produced by British industry?

Pulp mill doubles to £5.3m

By Joe Joseph

Better world pulp prices, increased production and tighter cost control helped Eucalyptus Pulp Mills, which makes pulp from eucalyptus wood in Portugal, to more than double interim pretax profits from £1.98 million to £5.33 million. Turnover rose 25 per cent to £18.64 million.

Mr Paul Hyde-Thomson, chairman of the Bahamas-based company as well as of Istock Johnson, the Leicester brick manufacturer which holds a 43 per cent stake in EPM, said: "The task now is to maintain this level of profits and to protect ourselves against the ups and downs of the pulp cycle."

He said the £27 million recently raised from a rights issue by Companhia de Celulose do Caima, EPM's principal subsidiary company, would be used "to invest in activities which will help to mitigate the cyclical nature of the pulp industry".

These activities are likely to involve processing Portuguese raw materials for exporting and the company is already considering one or two targets.

Earnings per share in the six months to June 30 climbed from 9.5p to 21.5p. There will be a half-year dividend of 2p against 0.6p previously.

Elders to list investment company in Hong Kong

From Stephen Leather
Hong Kong

Mr John Elliott, the Australian businessman, is to list a new HK\$4 billion (£315 million) international investment company on the Hong Kong stock market.

Mr Elliott said yesterday that a quarter of the shares of the newly formed Elders Investments will be offered to international investors. His flagship company, Elders LXL, will own the rest.

The new Hong Kong listing forms part of an important restructuring of the group, which has interests in brewing, finance and farming supplies, as well as a resources division with oil, gas and gold operations.

Mr Elliott hopes to raise HK\$975 million from investors in four regions: Hong Kong and Asia (excluding Japan), Japan, Australia and London. Mr Elliott hopes the shares will start trading by mid-October and he said that "at a later date" he will apply to have the shares listed in other leading financial centres.

His initial assets will be equity stakes including 14 per cent of Elders Resources, 44 per cent of a US fruit juice firm, a commercial property development in Melbourne, and US\$230 million (£140 million) cash.

"Elders Investments will mainly take equity stakes in



Making changes: Elliott plans an important restructuring

businesses which are not part of Elders' core businesses," said Mr Elliott yesterday. "It's not our plan to manage them, but to identify unrecognized potential and in some cases provide strategic direction through board representation."

Mr Elliott joins Mr Alan Bond, the Australian entrepreneur, in moving his

investment arm to Hong Kong to escape Australia's 49 per cent capital gains tax.

Mr Andrew Cummins, director of strategy for the Elders group and the man behind Mr Elliott's takeover of Courage, the brewing group, last year, will become managing director of Elders Investments in Hong Kong.

Bardsey poised to resume dividends

By Our City Staff

Bardsey, the hand tool manufacturer and distributor, is looking for acquisitions and is holding out the prospect of paying its first dividend since 1983 now that it is back in the black. Its success follows a policy of selling off its loss-making industrial companies and concentrating on its core businesses.

Interim pretax profits recovered to £332,000 in the six months to June from a loss of £129,000 for the same period last year, on a turnover of £14.7 million.

The sale in July of Leylux, the upholstery manufacturer, marked the disposal of the last

of Bardsey's loss-making offshoots. The company now focuses on Rabone Chesterman, which makes hand tools, and RCF Tools, which distributes them.

Mr David Burnett, the chairman, said yesterday: "Gearing has been reduced to approximately 50 per cent from the 69 per cent level at the end of 1986. Bardsey is in a good position to make acquisitions complementary to the current business of the company."

Mr Harry Westropp, the managing director, said: "We have candidates we are investigating."

Fairfax alters bid for family firm

From Richard Battle, Sydney

Mr Warwick Fairfax has revised his Aus\$2.25 billion (£986 million) restructuring plan for his family's media group, John Fairfax, only 24 hours after it was made.

The adjusted terms will mean the issue of fewer shares in David Syme & Co, the wholly-owned Fairfax subsidiary, which Mr Fairfax proposes to offer to non-family shareholders of John Fairfax.

Rothwells, the merchant bank advising Mr Fairfax's Trust Proprietary, the bid vehicle, said the adjusted terms were in response to the enthusiasm the offer had generated.

The original offer had three options: \$Aus7.50 cash for each Fairfax share; three Syme shares and \$Aus4.50 cash for each Fairfax share; and 15 Syme shares for each two Fairfax shares. The adjusted offer deletes the third option.

The share price retreated to Aus\$8.40 from Aus\$9.20 after the first proposal, still above the \$Aus 7.50 offer.

Meanwhile, speculation continues that the head of Bell Group, Mr Robert Holmes & Court, and the former television network proprietor, Mr Kerry Packer, were planning counter-bids.

And then there was one...

The appointment of Sydney Lipworth as chairman of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission from January 1 will herald the end of his working partnership with life assurance supremo Sir Mark Weinberg after almost 20 years. The two men, who began their friendship while at King Edward VII School, Johannesburg, went on to Witwatersrand University together, with Lipworth getting a double first in economics and law. Lipworth, aged 56, who went on to earn a reputation as a respected businessman and lucid communicator as well as a brilliant academic, followed his old school chum to London and in 1968 joined Weinberg's rapidly growing Abbey Life Group. The pair resigned in union two years later when ITT took absolute control and promptly founded Hambro Life — renamed Allied Dunbar after its acquisition by BAT Industries three years ago — which now has more than £5 billion under management in unit trusts, life assurance and pensions. Because the MMC post is full-time, Lipworth — who was head-hunted for the job by top recruitment agency Tysack & Partners — tells me that during the course of the next four months he will be resigning his directorships of Allied Dunbar, BAT and J Rothschild Holdings. "I have been with Allied Dunbar since the beginning so it is going to be a big wrench, but the company is in good shape which makes

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Voice of Donoghue

Faint praise, indeed. But whatever your stance, it must be conceded that the political comments contained in Kleinwort Greaveson's September *Equity Market Review*, from the hand of the firm's witty director Bernard Donoghue, ought to be better informed than most. Being a former adviser to Wilson, Callaghan and Gaitskell and still a faithful Labour Party member, Lord Donoghue's views are the antithesis of most in the

it easier and this new opportunity is a big challenge," he says.

Bertie's bill

Did you know that wine gums — being sold as confectionery gums in Saudi Arabia in deference to Muslim laws — are the most energy intensive sweets produced? Or that liquorice allsorts are among the most expensive to make in terms of raw material costs? Bertie Bassett has been revealing these little known facts to explain the company's enormous electricity bill. With 2,300 employees producing 700 tonnes of sweets a week, Bassett Foods of Sheffield uses 11.5 million kilowatt hours of power a year and has just installed a series of "response" meters on production lines to show exactly where the power is being used so that better advantage can be taken of

City and thus make refreshing reading. Describing the Alliance as "lost in the Gulf without a minesweeper," he says that the new SDP leader Robert Macleanman is an "honourable and worthy man, but not much more," adding: "Clement Attlee, without the charisma" would be our unkind comment. "A bit like describing someone as being like Sylvester Stallone but without the muscles."

cheaper tariffs. "Response meters will make real savings in manufacturing costs, creating increased profit, lower costs and consistent quality and competitiveness for the company as a whole," adds Bertie.



"Yes, we think we have the complete answer to computer theft"

Going bust

Wives could for once have good cause to be suspicious if their husbands announce they are off to the Institute of Personnel Management's annual conference in Harrogate next month. More sombre members of the Institute are said to be somewhat red-faced following a series of advertisements in two local newspapers — the *Harrogate Advertiser* and the *Knaresborough Post* — for "Busty Belles". Leaving little to the imagination the ad, which, I'm told, has been placed by one of the conference exhibitors, asks: "Do you fit the bill to become a Busty Belle? Are you looking for exhibition work? If you are 20-35, slim, and have a bust measurement of 36D or bigger, apply." With the 2,000 conference delegates now clamouring for tickets, a spokeswoman is quick to dampen their enthusiasm. "This is the first time we have heard of Busty Belles," she says. "We have no control over exhibitors but we would not wish to be connected with this type of thing."

Timing the experimental auctions for gilts is proving something of a headache for the Bank of England. Having altered the date for the next auction to September 23 from September 16 — to avoid the inevitable market nerves ahead of the September 18 money supply figures — the Bank now finds that the new date is the day before the next set of trade figures, themselves likely to be a cause of City jitters.

Carol Leonard

MORTGAGES

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Eurobond issue by China

From Stephen Leather
Hong Kong

Chinese financial institutions are expanding their fund-raising activities overseas.

China's first Eurodollar bond since 1949 has just been issued by Guangdong International Trust and Investment Corporation.

The \$50 million issue was the first offshore offering by a Chinese institution since the settlement in June of pre-1949 claims between the Bank of England and the Chinese Government over defaulted bonds.

Before the settlement the Bank of England prevented China from issuing bonds in London, the Central Market for Eurobonds, though China managed to tap funds in Frankfurt.

The GITIC issue is expected to be the first of a series of Chinese Eurobonds.

Meanwhile, the first Bank in Communist China not dependent on Government funds is issuing stock to the public.

The Bank of Communications in Shanghai has started to issue 100 million yuan (£17 million) of stock, the first issue of Bank stock since 1949.

The stocks, worth between 10,000 yuan and 100,000 yuan, pay the same interest rate as Bank deposits plus dividends linked to the Bank's profits.

Citicorp seeks European backing for \$1bn issue

From Nick Gilbert
New York

Citicorp executives have just returned from Argentina after sponsoring an expensive but hugely successful orchestral tour designed to improve the banking giant's image among its recalcitrant Latin debtors.

This week a Citicorp roadshow has moved to London where Mr Tom Jones, Citicorp's chief accounting officer, will have to show some neat footwork to entice European investors to buy a significant proportion of the bank's planned \$1 billion (£610 million) equity offering. S G Warburg has agreed to help in the underwriting.

The mega-offering, neatly planned for later this month, ahead of the BP sale, will be a true test of the global equity markets and of investors' response to the international debt crisis. Citicorp plans to sell 17 million new shares — some 4.5 million outside the US — to refill the big dent in common equity made when the bank added \$3 billion to its loan loss reserves in May.

Mr Jones is suitably cautious: "It would be premature to make a judgement since US banks have not issued equity for years, least of all on an international basis."

Wall Street analysts had expected Citicorp to build up equity via asset sales and higher retained earnings be-



John Reed: 'another pre-emptive strike'

fore an ambitious attempt to sell new shares. One analyst says Mr John Reed, Citicorp chairman, is following up his precedent-setting loss reserve boost with "another pre-emptive strike."

Other battered US banks would like to follow if the Citicorp issue takes off. But those in most need are unlikely to succeed. After heavy loan loss provisions in the second quarter, Bank of America's total equity to asset ratio tumbled from 4.1 to 3.1 per cent, that of Chemical Bank from 5.2 to 3.7 per cent, and of Manufacturers Hanover from 5.0 to 3.2 per cent. Shares in the first two are selling at way below book value, and Manufacturers Hanover at a fraction over.

Even the Citicorp issue is

showing signs of nerves. Merrill Lynch, the lead manager, revealed the US underwriters 10 days ago, but there was silence on the names of those brave enough to try to market the issue across the globe. Mr Jones filled in the blanks late on Friday. The European group includes, apart from Warburg (the only leading British house), Credit Suisse First Boston, Morgan Stanley, and Daiwa.

Citicorp does have a story to tell. It is working hard on debt-for-equity swaps in Latin America; domestic US earnings are booming; and the bank expects \$500 million from asset sales in the second half. All these should help trim the full-year loss to about \$1 billion.

Loss reserves, currently \$5 billion, are of considerable interest to investors, accountants and the US taxman. The second-quarter provision, which slashed reported earnings, made no difference to Citicorp's primary capital ratio. Equity fell but was more or less matched by the rise in provisions which the Federal Reserve includes as primary capital. Changes are underway, however.

The Fed and the Bank of England are near agreement on the treatment of bank capital and off-balance sheet items. It seems likely that the Fed will forbid banks from

including any additions to loss provisions in calculating primary capital ratios. That is a powerful reason for raising real equity now.

Apart from recognizing that most Third World debt will never be repaid, Citicorp and others are under additional pressure to turn provisions into real write-offs. In theory US banks can take a tax credit against those loss provisions in reporting results to shareholders. But the credit can only be deducted against Federal taxes paid, and since most banks have paid little US tax the book-keeping benefit has been limited.

With the taxman, who wants paying in real folding money, the reality is different. He has allowed little credit against tax for loss reserves, and after 1986's tax changes he will permit none. In his view, Brazil is still paying interest to Citicorp — even though in reality it is not.

In the taxman's eyes, Citicorp will report a substantial profit this year and pay substantial taxes. The more its domestic profits, in effect virtually the sole income, rise, the more tax it will pay. The only way in which the two different views of the world can be reconciled is for Citicorp and its US banking rivals to start turning provisions into write-offs.

Chief executive elect named at Hill Samuel Shipping

Hill Samuel Shipping Holdings: Mr Michael Steele becomes chief executive elect, to succeed Mr Michael Toogood on his retirement in 1988.

Reckitt & Colman: Mr AJ Dalby becomes a non-executive director.

Bird & Bird: Mr David Salt, Mr Justin Walkey and Mr David Kerr are named partners in the corporate services division.

British Adhesives & Sealants Association: Mr Colin Hall is elected chairman. Mr Harry Werrell is made vice-chairman.

Trans Global Air: Mr Brian Wyeth is elected director of operations and sales.

PLF Communications: Mr John Rodgers joins the board.

McAlpine Helicopters: Mr Cor Reichgied is made managing director.

Horrocks & Co: Mr John Hicks joins the partnership.

Automobile Association: Mr RB Hurley becomes managing director and Mr GH Lowe director of AA Insurance Services. Mr RD Vaughan joins the board of AA Pensions Trustees and AA Executive Pensions Trustees.

Mr EH Garside is named as a director of AA Pension Investment Trustees. Mr MA Hoskins and Mr AD Johnson join the board of AA Travel Services. Mr DR Thomas joins the board of AA Developments. Mr DJ Hiddleston is

APPOINTMENTS

Chief executive elect named at Hill Samuel Shipping



Charles Day: joins the Wessex Character board

made a director of AA Commercial Insurance Brokers.

Wessex Character Licensing: Mr Charles Day has been appointed marketing director.

Alpha Microsystems: Mr Mike Osler becomes a director of European operations.

Computations Structured Systems (UK): Mr Jeffrey Jenner joins as managing director. Mr Roy Stew becomes managing director of Computations BV.

JA Devenish: Mr Paul Smith becomes group managing director and Mr Phillip Saeok joins the board as group retail director.

Crown Agents: Dr Aylmer Ingram Lenton joins the board.

Ratners Group: Mr Nate



Mike Osler: director at Alpha Microsystems

Light and Mr Michael Weinstein join the board.

Booker: Mr Sandy Macpherson is made managing director of Tilhill Forestry. Mr Malcolm McAllister becomes managing director of Booker Farming.

Arthur Andersen: Mr Jonathan Bloomer, Mr Martin Fishman, Mr David Hughes and Mr Gerard Murphy join the partnership.

Bellwinch: Mr Stephen Matthews is elected a non-executive director.

Covey Advertising: Mr John Allan joins as account director.

Cadentix Corporation: Mr Barrie Murray-Upton is made vice-president of European operations.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Market rates	Market rates	1 month	3 months
day's range	close		
N York 1.6320-1.6400	1.6390-1.6400	0.40-0.38p	1.27-1.22p
Montreal 2.1542-2.1614	2.1584-2.1614	0.15-0.11p	0.64-0.52p
Amr can 3.3438-3.3483	3.3438-3.3483	1%-15p	1%-4p
Brussels 61.44-61.81	61.61-61.81	18%-17p	37-31p
C'p'gen 11.3832-11.4425	11.4240-11.4425	1%-1p	1%-1p
D'el 11.130-11.137	11.148-11.149	1%-1p	1%-1p
Frankfurt 2.5936-2.5734	2.5981-2.5734	1%-1p	4%-4p
Madrid 198.75-199.85	199.12-199.85	61-134ds	243-335ds
Lisbon 232.07-234.43	233.48-234.43	5-5ds	197-245ds
Milano 2141.18-2154.83	2150.04-2154.83	3-4ds	14-18ds
Oslo 10.8528-10.9225	10.9044-10.9225	2-1p	5%-5p
Paris 8.8829-8.9327	8.9384-8.9327	1%-1p	3%-2p
St'len 10.4024-10.4548	10.4432-10.4548	1%-1p	3%-3p
Tokyo 231.35-232.88	232.47-232.88	10%-10p	31%-29p
Venice 20.80-20.97	20.83-20.97	1%-1p	4%-3p
Zurich 2.4390-2.4541	2.4502-2.4541		

Sterling index compared with 1975 was up at 72.5 (day's range 72.5-72.8).

OTHER STERLING RATES	DOLLAR SPOT RATES
Argentina austral 3.7044-3.7200	Ireland 1.4870-1.4700
Australia dollar 2.2789-2.2820	Malaysia 2.1090-2.1040
Bahrain dir 0.6140-0.6180	Malta 2.5130-2.5140
Brazil cruzeiro 80.4241-80.8649	Australia 0.7178-0.7183
Cyprus pound 7.7790-7.7850	Canada 2.3170-2.3175
Finland mark 2.18157-2.202	Denmark 6.3700-6.3750
Greece drachma 225.58-225.54	Norway 6.8575-6.8625
Hong Kong dollar 12.7792-12.7857	Sweden 8.9725-8.9775
India rupee 21.16-21.36	Switzerland 1.8132-1.8138
Kuwait dir 0.4385-0.4605	Switzerland 1.4350-1.4390
Malaysia dollar 2.1154-2.1152	Netherlands 1.0400-1.0430
Malta 2.5130-2.5140	France 6.0600-6.0650
New Zealand dollar 2.6814-2.6875	Japan 141.90-142.00
Saudi Arabia riyal 8.0706-8.1475	Italy 1315.8-1315.5
Singapore dollar 3.4425-3.4454	Belgium (Comm) 37.61-37.65
S Africa rand (fin) 5.5040-5.5050	Hong Kong 7.8095-7.8097
S Africa rand (com) 5.5204-5.5253	Portugal 142.20-142.70
U A E dirham 5.9825-6.0225	Spain 121.80-121.70
*Lloyds Bank	Austria 12.75-12.77

Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOPEX and Esrel.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES					
Three Month Sterling	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	88.40	89.47	88.25	89.47	1081
Oct 87	88.20	89.00	88.34	89.34	4919
Nov 87	88.32	89.41	88.25	89.43	318
Dec 87	88.37	89.41	88.37	89.47	35
Jan 88	88.25	89.28	88.25	89.36	3
Feb 88	88.22	89.24	88.22	89.36	16
Mar 88	88.25	89.25	88.25	89.37	20
Jun 88	NT			88.27	0
Previous day's total open interest 17040					
Three Month Eurodollar	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	92.68	92.72	92.67	92.70	497
Oct 87	92.07	92.09	92.00	92.07	3946
Nov 87	91.75	91.68	91.72	91.72	689
Dec 87	91.72	91.48	91.42	91.45	230
Jan 88	91.45	91.23	91.23	91.21	40
Feb 88	91.23	91.23	91.23	91.21	91
Mar 88	NT			90.82	0
Jun 88	NT			90.64	0
Previous day's total open interest 33488					
US Treasury Bond	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	87.16	87.20	87.00	87.16	2089
Oct 87	86.17	86.23	86.03	86.22	5548
Nov 87	NT			85.26	0
Mar 88	NT			85.26	0
Previous day's total open interest 4707					
Long GR	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	113.29	114.18	113.04	114.18	1315
Oct 87	114.02	114.28	113.00	114.24	2877
Nov 87	NT			114.27	0
Dec 87	NT			114.27	0
Jan 88	NT			114.27	0
Mar 88	NT			114.27	0
Previous day's total open interest 32938					
FT-SE	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	224.50	227.00	221.50	226.90	1873
Oct 87	226.20	227.70	221.40	231.40	250
Nov 87	226.20	227.70	221.40	231.40	250
Dec 87	226.20	227.70	221.40	231.40	250
Jan 88	226.20	227.70	221.40	231.40	250
Mar 88	226.20	227.70	221.40	231.40	250
Previous day's total open interest 6928					
J & B Bond	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	105.20	105.30	105.20	105.33	95
Oct 87	104.35	104.75	104.35	104.63	423
Nov 87	104.35	104.75	104.35	104.63	423
Dec 87	104.35	104.75	104.35	104.63	423
Jan 88	104.35	104.75	104.35	104.63	423
Mar 88	104.35	104.75	104.35	104.63	423
Previous day's total open interest 512					

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS			
First Dealings	Last Dealings	Last Dealings	For Settlement
September 1	September 15	September 15	December 14
Call options were taken out on: 1/9/87 BCE, Acorn Comp, Walker Greenbank, TV-am, H Cory, FSC Enterprises, Inco, Feedstock, Broad Street, RAC Lloyds, Brent Walker, J Williams, Portland, Control Seals, Helical Bar, Marler Est., Camford Eng, Harris Queensway, Enxet, LWT, Assoc. Btl, Eng, Greenwell Res., ASDA, Bejam, Elswick, Engleby & Forester, Charnwell, Marler, Spencer, Hanson, British Land, Property Trust, Abaco, Rotaprint, Transrol, Coale, Bus, Rothmans, SI Group, Put & Call Norfolk Capital.			

PSIT Property Security Investment Trust p.l.c.

SCRIP ISSUE DIVIDEND INCREASE

- Extracts from the statement by the Chairman, Mr. A. R. Perry.
- Profit before tax increased to £5.6 million.
- Gross rents up by £900,000 to £8.93 million.
- Development activity increased throughout the year.
- First lettings on Chichester Business Park.
- Planning application for retail park at Haydock.
- Office block in Belgium completed and let to I.C.L.
- Work commencing on offices and warehouses for Schering A.G. in Holland.
- Net asset value £1.97 per share at 31st March 1987.
- Scrip issue 1 for 4.
- Dividend increased from 2.5p to 3.0p per share.

Results for the year ended 31st March 1987			
£000's	1987	1986	1985
Rents receivable	8,930	8,061	6,816
Net property income	7,577	6,955	5,819
Profit before tax	5,608	5,408	4,729
Ordinary dividend per share	3.0p	2.5p	2.08p
Share capital and reserves	119,456	104,065	95,624

Copies of the complete Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Secretaries, W. H. Greenfield and Company, 1, Lower Lane, London EC2N 7JL.

The last accounts were taken, and are in full and complete conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985.

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Time is running out.

If you have said yes to TSB Group shares, it's most important that you make your final payment right away.

It must be received not later than 3pm next Tuesday, 8th September — or you may lose your right to your shares and any entitlement to bonus shares.

If you haven't already done so, please send your payment immediately, together with the whole of the document which was sent to you telling you how much to pay, in the pre-addressed envelope provided.

If you want any further information, please telephone 0272 300 300 without delay.

(Since 1st September the price quoted for your TSB shares has been based on both payments having been made.)

It's time you said yes again.

مسكنة بن الامين

Tax aid urged to beat hi-tech skills shortage

By Robert Matthews

Tax incentives, not Government cash, are needed to overcome Britain's chronic shortage of trained information technology (IT) staff, according to a survey of more than 400 computer companies by the National Computing Centre.

The NCC commissioned the survey two years ago to find the scale of the IT skills shortage, which it believes is a more significant obstacle to the effective use of information technology than either a shortage of finance or lack of awareness.

The surveyed companies — which include suppliers and users of computer equipment — believed the skills in shortest supply were those needed to develop software for specific tasks or hardware and project management.

Companies in the South-east were the worst hit. The NCC said: "The shortage is the result of a widespread failure to recruit trainees and retain existing employees. They are aggravated by high staff turnover as employers bid against each other for skilled and experienced staff."

The survey showed that companies were doing little to rectify the situation because of the time training required, rather than the cost. The fear of loss through poaching was a compounding factor.

Both information technology users and suppliers believed strongly that tax incentives for employers to undertake more staff training was the best approach to tackling the shortage. Government

spending should be directed towards giving employers a better idea about the quality and relevance of the training courses available.

A solution to staff poaching, backed by a clear majority in the survey, was the suggestion of repayment of training costs by those who recruited skilled staff from firms who trained them.

The NCC report gave warning that, although information technology skills shortages and high staff turnover had been problems for more than two decades, they were increasing and their impact on the national economy was becoming more pressing.

● **The IT Skills Shortage.** National Computing Centre, Oxford Road, Manchester, M1 7ED. Price £25.

Fermenta insider inquiry

From Christopher Mosey

Mr Refaat El-Sayed, the Egyptian businessman who was forced to relinquish control of Fermenta, the Swedish pharmaceutical company, after a series of scandals, is being investigated for alleged insider dealings on the Stockholm stock exchange. If found guilty, he could face a two-year jail sentence.

Mr Hans Lindberg, the public prosecutor, said that seven other former members of the Fermenta board were also subjects of the investigation, launched this week.

He said Mr El-Sayed and two others were suspected of selling Fermenta shares at a high price, knowing that a drastic fall in value was imminent.

Five other Fermenta board members were suspected of failing to notify share dealings to the Swedish bank inspectorate, Mr Lindberg said.

Meanwhile, Götabanken, the Swedish bank, applied for Mr El-Sayed to be declared bankrupt, a procedure which would strip him of all his personal assets.

Trans Resources, the US company, has withdrawn its bid for Fermenta.

Fermenta has been banned from trading on the Stockholm stock exchange and Mr El-Sayed was forced to relinquish control of the company after admitting irregularities in its administration.

University vacancies

The Times Degree Course Vacancies Service continues today with university and polytechnic vacancies in medicine, dentistry, subjects allied to medicine, biological sciences, agriculture, communications, education and art.

The information is compiled by The Times Network Systems from data published by the Universities Central Council on Admissions (UCCA) and the Polytechnics Central Admissions System (PCAS).

The figures in brackets following each course title indicate the course code used

by UCCA and PCAS and will help students now in the clearing system to determine whether the course listed is similar to their original choice.

TTNS also offers its 4,500 subscribers access to the "Universities A-Z" published by The Times from June 22-27. To find out more about TTNS services write to PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9EZ.

If the course you are looking for is not listed here, call UCCA's information line on 0272 217244 or PCAS on 0272 217721.

Medicine (G100): Aberdeen: Aberdeen Medical School (G100); Glasgow: Glasgow Medical School (G100); London: King's College London (G100); Manchester: Manchester Medical School (G100); Newcastle: Newcastle Medical School (G100); Nottingham: Nottingham Medical School (G100); Oxford: Oxford Medical School (G100); Plymouth: Plymouth Medical School (G100); Reading: Reading Medical School (G100); Southampton: Southampton Medical School (G100); Stirling: Stirling Medical School (G100); Swansea: Swansea Medical School (G100); Warwick: Warwick Medical School (G100); York: York Medical School (G100).

Dentistry (G101): Aberdeen: Aberdeen Dental School (G101); Glasgow: Glasgow Dental School (G101); London: King's College London (G101); Manchester: Manchester Dental School (G101); Newcastle: Newcastle Dental School (G101); Nottingham: Nottingham Dental School (G101); Oxford: Oxford Dental School (G101); Plymouth: Plymouth Dental School (G101); Reading: Reading Dental School (G101); Southampton: Southampton Dental School (G101); Stirling: Stirling Dental School (G101); Swansea: Swansea Dental School (G101); Warwick: Warwick Dental School (G101); York: York Dental School (G101).

Subjects allied to medicine (G102): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Allied Health Professions (G102); London: King's College London (G102); Manchester: Manchester School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Oxford: Oxford School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Reading: Reading School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Southampton: Southampton School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Stirling: Stirling School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Swansea: Swansea School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Warwick: Warwick School of Allied Health Professions (G102); York: York School of Allied Health Professions (G102).

Biological sciences (G103): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Biological Sciences (G103); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Biological Sciences (G103); London: King's College London (G103); Manchester: Manchester School of Biological Sciences (G103); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Biological Sciences (G103); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Biological Sciences (G103); Oxford: Oxford School of Biological Sciences (G103); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Biological Sciences (G103); Reading: Reading School of Biological Sciences (G103); Southampton: Southampton School of Biological Sciences (G103); Stirling: Stirling School of Biological Sciences (G103); Swansea: Swansea School of Biological Sciences (G103); Warwick: Warwick School of Biological Sciences (G103); York: York School of Biological Sciences (G103).

Agriculture (G104): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Agriculture (G104); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Agriculture (G104); London: King's College London (G104); Manchester: Manchester School of Agriculture (G104); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Agriculture (G104); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Agriculture (G104); Oxford: Oxford School of Agriculture (G104); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Agriculture (G104); Reading: Reading School of Agriculture (G104); Southampton: Southampton School of Agriculture (G104); Stirling: Stirling School of Agriculture (G104); Swansea: Swansea School of Agriculture (G104); Warwick: Warwick School of Agriculture (G104); York: York School of Agriculture (G104).

Communications (G105): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Communications (G105); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Communications (G105); London: King's College London (G105); Manchester: Manchester School of Communications (G105); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Communications (G105); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Communications (G105); Oxford: Oxford School of Communications (G105); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Communications (G105); Reading: Reading School of Communications (G105); Southampton: Southampton School of Communications (G105); Stirling: Stirling School of Communications (G105); Swansea: Swansea School of Communications (G105); Warwick: Warwick School of Communications (G105); York: York School of Communications (G105).

Education (G106): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Education (G106); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Education (G106); London: King's College London (G106); Manchester: Manchester School of Education (G106); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Education (G106); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Education (G106); Oxford: Oxford School of Education (G106); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Education (G106); Reading: Reading School of Education (G106); Southampton: Southampton School of Education (G106); Stirling: Stirling School of Education (G106); Swansea: Swansea School of Education (G106); Warwick: Warwick School of Education (G106); York: York School of Education (G106).

Art (G107): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Art (G107); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Art (G107); London: King's College London (G107); Manchester: Manchester School of Art (G107); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Art (G107); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Art (G107); Oxford: Oxford School of Art (G107); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Art (G107); Reading: Reading School of Art (G107); Southampton: Southampton School of Art (G107); Stirling: Stirling School of Art (G107); Swansea: Swansea School of Art (G107); Warwick: Warwick School of Art (G107); York: York School of Art (G107).

Law (G108): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Law (G108); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Law (G108); London: King's College London (G108); Manchester: Manchester School of Law (G108); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Law (G108); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Law (G108); Oxford: Oxford School of Law (G108); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Law (G108); Reading: Reading School of Law (G108); Southampton: Southampton School of Law (G108); Stirling: Stirling School of Law (G108); Swansea: Swansea School of Law (G108); Warwick: Warwick School of Law (G108); York: York School of Law (G108).

Business (G109): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Business (G109); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Business (G109); London: King's College London (G109); Manchester: Manchester School of Business (G109); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Business (G109); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Business (G109); Oxford: Oxford School of Business (G109); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Business (G109); Reading: Reading School of Business (G109); Southampton: Southampton School of Business (G109); Stirling: Stirling School of Business (G109); Swansea: Swansea School of Business (G109); Warwick: Warwick School of Business (G109); York: York School of Business (G109).

Engineering (G110): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Engineering (G110); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Engineering (G110); London: King's College London (G110); Manchester: Manchester School of Engineering (G110); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Engineering (G110); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Engineering (G110); Oxford: Oxford School of Engineering (G110); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Engineering (G110); Reading: Reading School of Engineering (G110); Southampton: Southampton School of Engineering (G110); Stirling: Stirling School of Engineering (G110); Swansea: Swansea School of Engineering (G110); Warwick: Warwick School of Engineering (G110); York: York School of Engineering (G110).

Science (G111): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Science (G111); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Science (G111); London: King's College London (G111); Manchester: Manchester School of Science (G111); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Science (G111); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Science (G111); Oxford: Oxford School of Science (G111); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Science (G111); Reading: Reading School of Science (G111); Southampton: Southampton School of Science (G111); Stirling: Stirling School of Science (G111); Swansea: Swansea School of Science (G111); Warwick: Warwick School of Science (G111); York: York School of Science (G111).

Mathematics (G112): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Mathematics (G112); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Mathematics (G112); London: King's College London (G112); Manchester: Manchester School of Mathematics (G112); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Mathematics (G112); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Mathematics (G112); Oxford: Oxford School of Mathematics (G112); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Mathematics (G112); Reading: Reading School of Mathematics (G112); Southampton: Southampton School of Mathematics (G112); Stirling: Stirling School of Mathematics (G112); Swansea: Swansea School of Mathematics (G112); Warwick: Warwick School of Mathematics (G112); York: York School of Mathematics (G112).

History (G113): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of History (G113); Glasgow: Glasgow School of History (G113); London: King's College London (G113); Manchester: Manchester School of History (G113); Newcastle: Newcastle School of History (G113); Nottingham: Nottingham School of History (G113); Oxford: Oxford School of History (G113); Plymouth: Plymouth School of History (G113); Reading: Reading School of History (G113); Southampton: Southampton School of History (G113); Stirling: Stirling School of History (G113); Swansea: Swansea School of History (G113); Warwick: Warwick School of History (G113); York: York School of History (G113).

Geography (G114): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Geography (G114); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Geography (G114); London: King's College London (G114); Manchester: Manchester School of Geography (G114); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Geography (G114); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Geography (G114); Oxford: Oxford School of Geography (G114); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Geography (G114); Reading: Reading School of Geography (G114); Southampton: Southampton School of Geography (G114); Stirling: Stirling School of Geography (G114); Swansea: Swansea School of Geography (G114); Warwick: Warwick School of Geography (G114); York: York School of Geography (G114).

Political Science (G115): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Political Science (G115); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Political Science (G115); London: King's College London (G115); Manchester: Manchester School of Political Science (G115); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Political Science (G115); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Political Science (G115); Oxford: Oxford School of Political Science (G115); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Political Science (G115); Reading: Reading School of Political Science (G115); Southampton: Southampton School of Political Science (G115); Stirling: Stirling School of Political Science (G115); Swansea: Swansea School of Political Science (G115); Warwick: Warwick School of Political Science (G115); York: York School of Political Science (G115).

Sociology (G116): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Sociology (G116); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Sociology (G116); London: King's College London (G116); Manchester: Manchester School of Sociology (G116); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Sociology (G116); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Sociology (G116); Oxford: Oxford School of Sociology (G116); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Sociology (G116); Reading: Reading School of Sociology (G116); Southampton: Southampton School of Sociology (G116); Stirling: Stirling School of Sociology (G116); Swansea: Swansea School of Sociology (G116); Warwick: Warwick School of Sociology (G116); York: York School of Sociology (G116).

Psychology (G117): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Psychology (G117); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Psychology (G117); London: King's College London (G117); Manchester: Manchester School of Psychology (G117); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Psychology (G117); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Psychology (G117); Oxford: Oxford School of Psychology (G117); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Psychology (G117); Reading: Reading School of Psychology (G117); Southampton: Southampton School of Psychology (G117); Stirling: Stirling School of Psychology (G117); Swansea: Swansea School of Psychology (G117); Warwick: Warwick School of Psychology (G117); York: York School of Psychology (G117).

Philosophy (G118): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Philosophy (G118); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Philosophy (G118); London: King's College London (G118); Manchester: Manchester School of Philosophy (G118); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Philosophy (G118); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Philosophy (G118); Oxford: Oxford School of Philosophy (G118); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Philosophy (G118); Reading: Reading School of Philosophy (G118); Southampton: Southampton School of Philosophy (G118); Stirling: Stirling School of Philosophy (G118); Swansea: Swansea School of Philosophy (G118); Warwick: Warwick School of Philosophy (G118); York: York School of Philosophy (G118).

Religion (G119): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Religion (G119); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Religion (G119); London: King's College London (G119); Manchester: Manchester School of Religion (G119); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Religion (G119); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Religion (G119); Oxford: Oxford School of Religion (G119); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Religion (G119); Reading: Reading School of Religion (G119); Southampton: Southampton School of Religion (G119); Stirling: Stirling School of Religion (G119); Swansea: Swansea School of Religion (G119); Warwick: Warwick School of Religion (G119); York: York School of Religion (G119).

Classics (G120): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Classics (G120); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Classics (G120); London: King's College London (G120); Manchester: Manchester School of Classics (G120); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Classics (G120); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Classics (G120); Oxford: Oxford School of Classics (G120); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Classics (G120); Reading: Reading School of Classics (G120); Southampton: Southampton School of Classics (G120); Stirling: Stirling School of Classics (G120); Swansea: Swansea School of Classics (G120); Warwick: Warwick School of Classics (G120); York: York School of Classics (G120).

Modern Languages (G121): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Modern Languages (G121); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Modern Languages (G121); London: King's College London (G121); Manchester: Manchester School of Modern Languages (G121); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Modern Languages (G121); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Modern Languages (G121); Oxford: Oxford School of Modern Languages (G121); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Modern Languages (G121); Reading: Reading School of Modern Languages (G121); Southampton: Southampton School of Modern Languages (G121); Stirling: Stirling School of Modern Languages (G121); Swansea: Swansea School of Modern Languages (G121); Warwick: Warwick School of Modern Languages (G121); York: York School of Modern Languages (G121).

Physical Education (G122): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Physical Education (G122); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Physical Education (G122); London: King's College London (G122); Manchester: Manchester School of Physical Education (G122); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Physical Education (G122); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Physical Education (G122); Oxford: Oxford School of Physical Education (G122); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Physical Education (G122); Reading: Reading School of Physical Education (G122); Southampton: Southampton School of Physical Education (G122); Stirling: Stirling School of Physical Education (G122); Swansea: Swansea School of Physical Education (G122); Warwick: Warwick School of Physical Education (G122); York: York School of Physical Education (G122).

Health Studies (G123): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Health Studies (G123); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Health Studies (G123); London: King's College London (G123); Manchester: Manchester School of Health Studies (G123); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Health Studies (G123); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Health Studies (G123); Oxford: Oxford School of Health Studies (G123); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Health Studies (G123); Reading: Reading School of Health Studies (G123); Southampton: Southampton School of Health Studies (G123); Stirling: Stirling School of Health Studies (G123); Swansea: Swansea School of Health Studies (G123); Warwick: Warwick School of Health Studies (G123); York: York School of Health Studies (G123).

Environmental Studies (G124): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Environmental Studies (G124); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Environmental Studies (G124); London: King's College London (G124); Manchester: Manchester School of Environmental Studies (G124); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Environmental Studies (G124); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Environmental Studies (G124); Oxford: Oxford School of Environmental Studies (G124); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Environmental Studies (G124); Reading: Reading School of Environmental Studies (G124); Southampton: Southampton School of Environmental Studies (G124); Stirling: Stirling School of Environmental Studies (G124); Swansea: Swansea School of Environmental Studies (G124); Warwick: Warwick School of Environmental Studies (G124); York: York School of Environmental Studies (G124).

International Studies (G125): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of International Studies (G125); Glasgow: Glasgow School of International Studies (G125); London: King's College London (G125); Manchester: Manchester School of International Studies (G125); Newcastle: Newcastle School of International Studies (G125); Nottingham: Nottingham School of International Studies (G125); Oxford: Oxford School of International Studies (G125); Plymouth: Plymouth School of International Studies (G125); Reading: Reading School of International Studies (G125); Southampton: Southampton School of International Studies (G125); Stirling: Stirling School of International Studies (G125); Swansea: Swansea School of International Studies (G125); Warwick: Warwick School of International Studies (G125); York: York School of International Studies (G125).

University News

The Times Degree Course Vacancies Service continues today with university and polytechnic vacancies in medicine, dentistry, subjects allied to medicine, biological sciences, agriculture, communications, education and art.

The information is compiled by The Times Network Systems from data published by the Universities Central Council on Admissions (UCCA) and the Polytechnics Central Admissions System (PCAS).

The figures in brackets following each course title indicate the course code used

by UCCA and PCAS and will help students now in the clearing system to determine whether the course listed is similar to their original choice.

TTNS also offers its 4,500 subscribers access to the "Universities A-Z" published by The Times from June 22-27. To find out more about TTNS services write to PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1 9EZ.

If the course you are looking for is not listed here, call UCCA's information line on 0272 217244 or PCAS on 0272 217721.

Medicine (G100): Aberdeen: Aberdeen Medical School (G100); Glasgow: Glasgow Medical School (G100); London: King's College London (G100); Manchester: Manchester Medical School (G100); Newcastle: Newcastle Medical School (G100); Nottingham: Nottingham Medical School (G100); Oxford: Oxford Medical School (G100); Plymouth: Plymouth Medical School (G100); Reading: Reading Medical School (G100); Southampton: Southampton Medical School (G100); Stirling: Stirling Medical School (G100); Swansea: Swansea Medical School (G100); Warwick: Warwick Medical School (G100); York: York Medical School (G100).

Dentistry (G101): Aberdeen: Aberdeen Dental School (G101); Glasgow: Glasgow Dental School (G101); London: King's College London (G101); Manchester: Manchester Dental School (G101); Newcastle: Newcastle Dental School (G101); Nottingham: Nottingham Dental School (G101); Oxford: Oxford Dental School (G101); Plymouth: Plymouth Dental School (G101); Reading: Reading Dental School (G101); Southampton: Southampton Dental School (G101); Stirling: Stirling Dental School (G101); Swansea: Swansea Dental School (G101); Warwick: Warwick Dental School (G101); York: York Dental School (G101).

Subjects allied to medicine (G102): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Allied Health Professions (G102); London: King's College London (G102); Manchester: Manchester School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Oxford: Oxford School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Reading: Reading School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Southampton: Southampton School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Stirling: Stirling School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Swansea: Swansea School of Allied Health Professions (G102); Warwick: Warwick School of Allied Health Professions (G102); York: York School of Allied Health Professions (G102).

Biological sciences (G103): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Biological Sciences (G103); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Biological Sciences (G103); London: King's College London (G103); Manchester: Manchester School of Biological Sciences (G103); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Biological Sciences (G103); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Biological Sciences (G103); Oxford: Oxford School of Biological Sciences (G103); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Biological Sciences (G103); Reading: Reading School of Biological Sciences (G103); Southampton: Southampton School of Biological Sciences (G103); Stirling: Stirling School of Biological Sciences (G103); Swansea: Swansea School of Biological Sciences (G103); Warwick: Warwick School of Biological Sciences (G103); York: York School of Biological Sciences (G103).

Agriculture (G104): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Agriculture (G104); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Agriculture (G104); London: King's College London (G104); Manchester: Manchester School of Agriculture (G104); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Agriculture (G104); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Agriculture (G104); Oxford: Oxford School of Agriculture (G104); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Agriculture (G104); Reading: Reading School of Agriculture (G104); Southampton: Southampton School of Agriculture (G104); Stirling: Stirling School of Agriculture (G104); Swansea: Swansea School of Agriculture (G104); Warwick: Warwick School of Agriculture (G104); York: York School of Agriculture (G104).

Communications (G105): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Communications (G105); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Communications (G105); London: King's College London (G105); Manchester: Manchester School of Communications (G105); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Communications (G105); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Communications (G105); Oxford: Oxford School of Communications (G105); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Communications (G105); Reading: Reading School of Communications (G105); Southampton: Southampton School of Communications (G105); Stirling: Stirling School of Communications (G105); Swansea: Swansea School of Communications (G105); Warwick: Warwick School of Communications (G105); York: York School of Communications (G105).

Education (G106): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Education (G106); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Education (G106); London: King's College London (G106); Manchester: Manchester School of Education (G106); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Education (G106); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Education (G106); Oxford: Oxford School of Education (G106); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Education (G106); Reading: Reading School of Education (G106); Southampton: Southampton School of Education (G106); Stirling: Stirling School of Education (G106); Swansea: Swansea School of Education (G106); Warwick: Warwick School of Education (G106); York: York School of Education (G106).

Art (G107): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Art (G107); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Art (G107); London: King's College London (G107); Manchester: Manchester School of Art (G107); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Art (G107); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Art (G107); Oxford: Oxford School of Art (G107); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Art (G107); Reading: Reading School of Art (G107); Southampton: Southampton School of Art (G107); Stirling: Stirling School of Art (G107); Swansea: Swansea School of Art (G107); Warwick: Warwick School of Art (G107); York: York School of Art (G107).

Law (G108): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Law (G108); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Law (G108); London: King's College London (G108); Manchester: Manchester School of Law (G108); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Law (G108); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Law (G108); Oxford: Oxford School of Law (G108); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Law (G108); Reading: Reading School of Law (G108); Southampton: Southampton School of Law (G108); Stirling: Stirling School of Law (G108); Swansea: Swansea School of Law (G108); Warwick: Warwick School of Law (G108); York: York School of Law (G108).

Business (G109): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Business (G109); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Business (G109); London: King's College London (G109); Manchester: Manchester School of Business (G109); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Business (G109); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Business (G109); Oxford: Oxford School of Business (G109); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Business (G109); Reading: Reading School of Business (G109); Southampton: Southampton School of Business (G109); Stirling: Stirling School of Business (G109); Swansea: Swansea School of Business (G109); Warwick: Warwick School of Business (G109); York: York School of Business (G109).

Engineering (G110): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Engineering (G110); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Engineering (G110); London: King's College London (G110); Manchester: Manchester School of Engineering (G110); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Engineering (G110); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Engineering (G110); Oxford: Oxford School of Engineering (G110); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Engineering (G110); Reading: Reading School of Engineering (G110); Southampton: Southampton School of Engineering (G110); Stirling: Stirling School of Engineering (G110); Swansea: Swansea School of Engineering (G110); Warwick: Warwick School of Engineering (G110); York: York School of Engineering (G110).

Science (G111): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Science (G111); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Science (G111); London: King's College London (G111); Manchester: Manchester School of Science (G111); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Science (G111); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Science (G111); Oxford: Oxford School of Science (G111); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Science (G111); Reading: Reading School of Science (G111); Southampton: Southampton School of Science (G111); Stirling: Stirling School of Science (G111); Swansea: Swansea School of Science (G111); Warwick: Warwick School of Science (G111); York: York School of Science (G111).

Mathematics (G112): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Mathematics (G112); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Mathematics (G112); London: King's College London (G112); Manchester: Manchester School of Mathematics (G112); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Mathematics (G112); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Mathematics (G112); Oxford: Oxford School of Mathematics (G112); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Mathematics (G112); Reading: Reading School of Mathematics (G112); Southampton: Southampton School of Mathematics (G112); Stirling: Stirling School of Mathematics (G112); Swansea: Swansea School of Mathematics (G112); Warwick: Warwick School of Mathematics (G112); York: York School of Mathematics (G112).

History (G113): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of History (G113); Glasgow: Glasgow School of History (G113); London: King's College London (G113); Manchester: Manchester School of History (G113); Newcastle: Newcastle School of History (G113); Nottingham: Nottingham School of History (G113); Oxford: Oxford School of History (G113); Plymouth: Plymouth School of History (G113); Reading: Reading School of History (G113); Southampton: Southampton School of History (G113); Stirling: Stirling School of History (G113); Swansea: Swansea School of History (G113); Warwick: Warwick School of History (G113); York: York School of History (G113).

Geography (G114): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Geography (G114); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Geography (G114); London: King's College London (G114); Manchester: Manchester School of Geography (G114); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Geography (G114); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Geography (G114); Oxford: Oxford School of Geography (G114); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Geography (G114); Reading: Reading School of Geography (G114); Southampton: Southampton School of Geography (G114); Stirling: Stirling School of Geography (G114); Swansea: Swansea School of Geography (G114); Warwick: Warwick School of Geography (G114); York: York School of Geography (G114).

Political Science (G115): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Political Science (G115); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Political Science (G115); London: King's College London (G115); Manchester: Manchester School of Political Science (G115); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Political Science (G115); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Political Science (G115); Oxford: Oxford School of Political Science (G115); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Political Science (G115); Reading: Reading School of Political Science (G115); Southampton: Southampton School of Political Science (G115); Stirling: Stirling School of Political Science (G115); Swansea: Swansea School of Political Science (G115); Warwick: Warwick School of Political Science (G115); York: York School of Political Science (G115).

Sociology (G116): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Sociology (G116); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Sociology (G116); London: King's College London (G116); Manchester: Manchester School of Sociology (G116); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Sociology (G116); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Sociology (G116); Oxford: Oxford School of Sociology (G116); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Sociology (G116); Reading: Reading School of Sociology (G116); Southampton: Southampton School of Sociology (G116); Stirling: Stirling School of Sociology (G116); Swansea: Swansea School of Sociology (G116); Warwick: Warwick School of Sociology (G116); York: York School of Sociology (G116).

Psychology (G117): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Psychology (G117); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Psychology (G117); London: King's College London (G117); Manchester: Manchester School of Psychology (G117); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Psychology (G117); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Psychology (G117); Oxford: Oxford School of Psychology (G117); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Psychology (G117); Reading: Reading School of Psychology (G117); Southampton: Southampton School of Psychology (G117); Stirling: Stirling School of Psychology (G117); Swansea: Swansea School of Psychology (G117); Warwick: Warwick School of Psychology (G117); York: York School of Psychology (G117).

Philosophy (G118): Aberdeen: Aberdeen School of Philosophy (G118); Glasgow: Glasgow School of Philosophy (G118); London: King's College London (G118); Manchester: Manchester School of Philosophy (G118); Newcastle: Newcastle School of Philosophy (G118); Nottingham: Nottingham School of Philosophy (G118); Oxford: Oxford School of Philosophy (G118); Plymouth: Plymouth School of Philosophy (G118); Reading: Reading School of Philosophy (G118); Southampton: Southampton School of Philosophy (G118); Stirling: Stirling School of Philosophy (G

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STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Late rally

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began August 24. Dealings end September 11. Contango day September 14. Settlement day September 21.
 Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (a) denotes Alpha Stocks. (VOLUMES PAGE 20.)

Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements, on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Close	Change	Div	Yield	P/E
1	Tomkins (F&N)	Industrials S-Z	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
2	BAT (a)	Tobacco	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
3	Costes Bros	Chemicals/Pha	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
4	Cater Allen	Bank/Discount	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
5	ML Hdg	Industrials L-R	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
6	Robtck Johnson	Buildings/Roads	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
7	Jerome (S)	Textiles	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
8	Dubler	Electricals	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
9	Strong & Fisher	Shoes/Leather	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
10	Wilkes (James)	Industrials S-Z	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
11	Conlle	Chemicals/Pha	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
12	Legal & Gen (a)	Insurance	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
13	Gardner Nat	Bank/Discount	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
14	Wendell	Draperies/Stores	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
15	Costs Vitale (a)	Draperies/Stores	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
16	Wendell	Draperies/Stores	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
17	Com Union (a)	Electricals	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
18	BICC (a)	Electricals	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
19	Lees (John J)	Draperies/Stores	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
20	Nest (a)	Draperies/Stores	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
21	British Gas (a)	Oil & Gas	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
22	Ratners Group	Draperies/Stores	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
23	HK Shanghai	Bank/Discount	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
24	Pickington (a)	Industrials L-R	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
25	Argyll (a)	Food	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
26	Broken Hill	Industrials A-D	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
27	Chase Prop	Property	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
28	Maple (a)	Food	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
29	Hendy	Industrials S-Z	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
30	Usher (a)	Industrials A-D	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
31	Boots (a)	Industrials A-D	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
32	Cost Sundry	Industrials A-D	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
33	Woodworth (a)	Draperies/Stores	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
34	Lee Int	Leisure	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
35	Plessey (a)	Electricals	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
36	Banko (Sidney C)	Food	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
37	Dalrymple (a)	Industrials A-D	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
38	Blue Circle	Buildings/Roads	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
39	Greycoat	Property	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
40	Br Petroleum (a)	Oil & Gas	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
41	P & O Dtd (a)	Shipping	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
42	Meyer Int	Buildings/Roads	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
43	Arlington Secs	Property	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5
44	Cambridge Insur	Electricals	124.00	+	1.00	0.81	15.5

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Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS

High	Low	Stock	Price	Change

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Company	Price	Change
...

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	Price	Change
...

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	Price	Change
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UNDATED

Company	Price	Change
...

INDEX-LINKED

Company	Price	Change
...

BREWERIES

Company	Price	Change
...

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Company	Price	Change
...

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Company	Price	Change
...

CINEMAS AND TV

Company	Price	Change
...

DRAPERY AND STORES

Company	Price	Change
...

HOTELS AND CATERERS

Company	Price	Change
...

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Company	Price	Change
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FINANCE AND LAND

Company	Price	Change
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FOODS

Company	Price	Change
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ELECTRICALS

Company	Price	Change
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INSURANCE

Company	Price	Change
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LEISURE

Company	Price	Change
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MINING

Company	Price	Change
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MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

Company	Price	Change
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SHIPPING

Company	Price	Change
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SHOES AND LEATHER

Company	Price	Change
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TEXTILES

Company	Price	Change
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TOBACCO

Company	Price	Change
...

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Company	Price	Change
...

OIL & GAS

Company	Price	Change
...

OVERSEAS TRADERS

Company	Price	Change
...

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

Company	Price	Change
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PROPERTY

Company	Price	Change
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STOCKS

Company	Price	Change
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OVERSEAS TRADERS

Company	Price	Change
...

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

Company	Price	Change
...

PROPERTY

Company	Price	Change
...

SHIPPING

Company	Price	Change
...

SHOES AND LEATHER

Company	Price	Change
...

TEXTILES

Company	Price	Change
...

TOBACCO

Company	Price	Change
...

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MEDIA & MARKETING

Rattled by the
ricochetsOPINION
Michael Winner

If in order to conquer you must first divide, then Mrs Whitehouse, Gerald Howarth, MP, and other pro-censorship people must be laughing fit to bust at the leaders of British television scrapping for the title of "Mr Clean-Up 1987".

For years they boasted - I think rightly - of the pre-eminence of British television. Now, as the echoes of shots fired in Hungerford ricochet over them, they vie to take off more programmes than the TV-chap next door.

As in any panic, the results are highly inconsistent. A 20-year-old Western, *Nevada Smith*, goes: the professional killer in *Day Of The Jackal* stays. Jeremy Isaacs, the man who started the demands for a TV spring-clean when he showed *Sebastian and Jubilee* on Channel 4 a couple of years ago, applauds Michael Grade for postponing some violent programmes and then asks "How did they get on in the first place?"

They got on, of course, because they were much the same as those seen everywhere else in the free world; and when they were scheduled Grade had seen off (partnered by me, I admit) two attempts to re-define obscenity in law, and thought that everything would carry on as usual.

Anyone who seriously believes that violence would flee the land if British TV were toned down a bit should have heard, and heeded, the BBC Radio offering *Peaky Blinders and Scoundrels* last week. It detailed, in a fashion that would have had it banned from TV like lightning, the unspeakable horrors of yobbo attacks at the turn of the century.

There were no films around then, no TV, no *A-Team*, no *Rambo* and no Mary Whitehouse. Just people afraid to go out, two thousand child brothels in London, and Jack the Ripper on the loose.

How, you might wonder, did they manage it without Grade and Isaacs to egg them on? It would be said if another victim of

Hungerford were our freedom to view material that the Swiss, Dutch, French and all the others can see. Are we really a nation so susceptible to *Starsky And Hutch* that we must be forbidden sight of it? And heaven help us if we imported our TV programmes from Japan, as we seem to import everything else.

There, people are garrotted in detail for breakfast viewing, and yet their crime-rate is one-tenth of ours.

The law since 1959 has said, that if anything does harm (depraves and corrupts) it can be banned. Juries have banned some things, let others go. There have been recent attempts to change that definition of obscenity; the last one, offered by Howarth with Home Office backing, was talked out in committee. It would have banned anything grossly offensive to a reasonable person. So shots of concentration camps, or stadium disasters, or the Academy Award winning *Platoon* would have been out.

In her manifesto, Mrs Thatcher promised to bring television under the Obscene Publications Act. The question is which Act? The 1959 one, or a new one designed to clean us up? Since she voted for both new attempts to tighten up, only the most optimistic would believe it was to be the 1959 Act.

If our TV chiefs cannot sing in harmony, they will lead themselves, and the rest of the arts with them, into a long, lonely, dark age of censorship. And if history is anything to go by, the muggers and villains will not be affected at all.

Michael Winner is a film director whose work includes the *Death Wish* series.

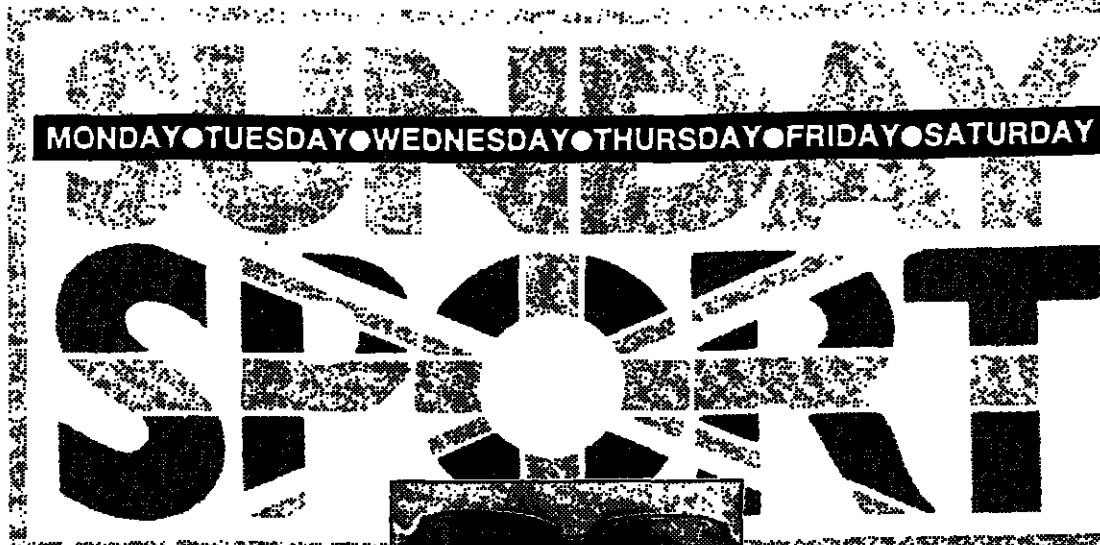
As the *Sunday Sport*
prepares to go daily,
Marcel Berlins looks
at its chances in the
tough tabloid market

They all laughed when *Sunday Sport* first hit the news stands in September last year. From the stable of soft-porn magazine publisher David Sullivan, it provided an unashamed diet of naked and near naked women, interrupted by short punchy stories about sex and a few about sport. The very title of the paper was a computer-suggested play on the sexual meaning of the word "sport". The paper would fold within weeks, some experts confidently predicted.

They are no longer laughing. The low-cost, small-staff, low-profile *Sunday Sport* approaches its first birthday with an independent circulation of just over 500,000 copies and has been in profit for the last six months.

The success has persuaded Sullivan to give the English public more of the same on a daily basis. The new title (which will not necessarily be the *Daily Sport*) is planned for early next year. And this week, *Sunday Sport* is expected to announce the identity of a financial partner for the new venture.

Rumours have included, among the big newspaper publishers, Robert Maxwell (but *Sunday Sport* deny ever having negotiated with him).



and Associated Newspapers, owners of the *Daily Mail*. But it is more probable that the mystery partner will be a magazine publisher wanting to enter the newspaper world. EMAP, which publishes a number of trade magazines, is known to have had talks with *Sunday Sport*. So have United Newspapers, owners of the *Express* group.

Michael Gabbert, editorial director of *Sunday Sport*, stresses that whoever it is will be a minority partner. The amounts involved are not huge by the standards set by launches of dailies like *Today* or *The Independent*. The new daily can probably be started for a few million pounds.

The company has already bought the premises and presses of the



Gabbert: 'Brash, fun and vulgar'

Morning Star on Farringdon Road, for £2.5 million, though it is not sure that it will move in. "It will depend on our printing arrangements. The *Morning Star* presses may not be compatible," Gabbert says. The daily will be 28 to 32 pages and sell

at around 20p. It will, Gabbert promises gleefully, be "brash, raunchy, fun, bubbly and vulgar". In other words, the *Sunday Sport* formula, all done with a journalistic staff of fewer than 100, many of them rewrite sub-editors, to serve both papers.

"We are going for the reader of popular tabloids," Gabbert explains. "I think that the kind of paper we will be publishing will have an eventual natural circulation level of up to two million."

If the daily is to achieve sales anywhere near its targets, it will have to take at least a million readers from the existing tabloids, a task which seems impossible. *Sunday Sport's* 500,000 sale amounts to less than 5 per cent of the combined

sales of the *News of the World*, *Sunday People* and *Sunday Mirror*. The same proportion of the combined sales of the *Sun*, *Mirror* and *Star* would give the daily *Sport* something like 450,000 sales. Even a low-cost operation will find it hard to make a profit on that circulation.

Advertising revenue, too, is at stake. The goods and services offered in *Sunday Sport* are predominantly based on sex and titillation - erotic phone services, sex videos, sex aids and pornographic magazines. There are no advertisements for cigarettes, cars, hi-fis, and the other mainstays of normal newspaper advertising.

Gabbert is not worried. Sex advertising, he says, is showing enormous growth, and he is confident that the new paper will be able to get a fair slice of mainstream advertising.

Opinions among media directors of advertising agents differ. "Advertisers will take a cold, hard-headed analytical business view," one said. "If the paper brings in the numbers, it will get the advertising. When you are aiming for the popular market the main factor is the number of people you are reaching. After all some of the soft-porn magazines have no trouble attracting 'respectable' advertising."

But Steve Cleak, media group head of Ogilvy & Mather, thinks that the new daily's prospects of becoming a popular mainstream advertising medium are limited. "If *Sunday Sport* is anything to go by, the new daily will be closer to certain kinds of magazines than to a newspaper."

(Times Newspapers Ltd 1987)

Clubbing together to beat the squeeze

The bastions of British publishing have fallen one by one to foreign buyers in recent months. Now British book clubs are also in foreign hands and the UK book trade is worried.

Next month the West German media conglomerate Bertelsmann and the French group Presses de la Cité will take control of Book Club Associates (1.9 million members) and Leisure Circle (200,000-plus, recruited by

door-to-door salesmen), which between them account for about 90 per cent of UK book clubs' sales of £100 million a year.

Bertelsmann and Presses de la Cité already jointly operate France's largest book club, France-Loisirs, with 4.5 million subscribers. And Bertelsmann's holdings in Europe and the US make it the world's biggest book club operator.

To Bertelsmann, Britain is full of potential. The British

Alarm bells are ringing in Britain's
book trade as two European groups
snap up a big chunk of the market

clubs' combined membership of 2.5 million and 10 per cent share of the UK book market scarcely measures up to West Germany's four million-plus subscribers or the 7.5 per cent share of French book sales enjoyed by France-Loisirs.

"We believe in the book club market and we think it can be extended," says Dr Manfred Herriger, director of Bertelsmann book club.

What alarms UK publishers, and the rival book club Readers' Union, is that the

new grouping may decide to exploit its virtual monopoly.

"There is a risk of them trying to keep down the rates they pay publishers," says Clive Bradley, chief executive of the Publishers' Association.

David St John Thomas, chairman of Readers' Union, says there are already signs of closer co-operation between BCA and Leisure Circle. He has threatened to go to the Office of Fair Trading if the two try to squeeze his club -

the smallest, with 200,000 members, and the oldest (50 next month).

But, although Dr Herriger says Bertelsmann has no desire to damage a competitor's business, UK publishers believe the new group may be less reluctant than BCA's former joint owners, W.H. Smith, to wield its formidable power.

Nick Higham

(Times Newspapers Ltd 1987)

BBC APPOINTMENTS

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The Bush House Newsroom is looking for a political correspondent. The post is an influential one because the correspondent's work is heard world-wide by an audience of 125 million.

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This is an excellent opportunity for an established political correspondent who wishes to develop a broadcasting career or an accomplished broadcaster who wants to become a lobby correspondent. Salary will be according to qualifications and experience. (Ref. 4180/T)

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Ringling in the news

Andrew Lycett

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6/12/2014 10:10 AM



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The location will require a mature, self-sufficient, yet sociable personality able to live within a relatively isolated community.

First interviews will be held in London in late September and final interviews (also in London) involving the M.D. will be on 9th October.

Appointment will be on contract, up to 3 years, with attractive accommodation, medical care, home leave and salary package.

The successful candidate will initially be assigned to Shell Centre in London for familiarisation with relevant Shell procedures. During this period a UK remuneration package will apply.

Please write with C.V. before 21st September to: Shell International Petroleum Company Ltd., Recruitment Division (GBS), PNE/411, Shell Centre, London, SE1 7NA.



Shell

FIRST AMONG EQUALS

That's what we are, and that's what you could be too.

As one of London's leading temporary agencies for top level secretaries we can offer you a wide range of senior assignments.

We pay the full market rate and, in addition, offer a non contributory holiday pay scheme and free word processor cross training.

If you are a competent Secretary who wants to stay ahead of the rest, telephone 01-439 0601.

Carrington House, 130 Regent Street, LONDON W1 Tel: 01-439 0601 (Entrance in Regent Place above Iberia Airways)

MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries

TELEVISION

Personal Assistant to Executive Producer

The Executive Producer responsible for Athletics with this leading TV Company requires a Secretary P.A. to assist him in all aspects of his job. His role involves worldwide coverage of international sports and he works to tight schedules broadcast from major sporting events.

You will therefore be working to deadlines, typing commentaries and have the chance to become totally involved in the department. If you are a young secretary with sound secretarial skills now seeking a greater challenge, the company offer excellent promotional prospects.

FINESSE
APPOINTMENTS
01-499 9175

Stage Struck!

Our client manages the careers of leading show business personalities. The emphasis is on personal service and everyone in the company plays a front-line role. As PA to Director you will be working in a fast-moving and dynamic environment, dealing with artists on a day-to-day basis and taking decisions in her absence. Good prospects for long-term confidence and lots of initiative are pre-requisites. Skills are essential. Details from 01-499 1232

THE WORK
SLOTT

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
STATUS CONSCIOUS
PA'S -
Please Ignore This Brief
Above £16,000 pa
Plus Superb Benefits

What this dedicated Chairman needs is a rare individual: no rusty skills, genuine PA working flair and a keen interest in the exciting City world. What he also won't apologise for is that you need poise and charm for client liaison with indefatigable energy to sail through the week's long hours. And in return? A charming, successful boss, regular travel and executive perks. If you are 25 to 40 with secretarial skills of 100/60 wpm and long for a challenge, please call Gillian Elwood.

01-491 1868

P.A./ADVERTISING

Unusual opening for well groomed, astute secretary to support Creative Board (5 Directors) of West End Ad-Agency. Daily contact with clients (all VPs of course) 80/60 speeds ok. Could well suit mature ex-agency P.A. Modern approach and good education prev. important.
Call MAURA THOMAS
01-629 0777

Office Angels
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

SENIOR SECRETARIES

To £10,000 p.a.

North Kensington

We are looking for three mature and experienced secretaries to take up important appointments with Directors and Management at our Head Office. Good secretarial skills essential (shorthand preferable for at least two of the vacancies). There is tremendous variety in all the positions and a friendly, working atmosphere with good prospects of progression. Staff discount, subsidised staff restaurant and 4 weeks holiday. Any age over 25. Telephone for an application form or write with c.v. to:-

The Personnel Manager,
Chinacraft Group of Companies,
130 Barbury Road, London W10 6BW
Tel: 01-960 2121

Chinacraft
LONDON

DRAKE PERSONNEL

AMY JOHNSON?

£10,000 + Benefits

After a day at this world famous secret supply company, you can be in the pool, work out in the gym or simply relax with your colleagues. As you assist the Senior Manager/Commercial Properties Division you will be liaising with Brokers and Buyers, co-ordinating all shots and have an eye for detail. With good WP experience you could take off.
Call Dawn Taylor on 01-846 9787.

Be seen with the right company

DRAKE PERSONNEL

DUKES & DUKES?

£9,000

Graduate or 'W' level educated and want a career? Well here is a genuine opportunity to train and progress with a very successful company. Meet the Dukes and Dukes amongst other genres and attend glittering balls as part of your fund raising 'W' experience.
Call Francesca Peters on 01-831 0666.

Be seen with the right company

DRAKE PERSONNEL

POP? - AYE!

£10,500 + Benefits

Two ideas company, part of an art, conglomerate, market feature and music films and children's cartoons. An opportunity to assist the 'NO' organising his business accounts and meeting clients. Efficiency and charm are an absolute must. An advertisement along with excellent WP experience. Please include Chinacraft on CV.
Call Dawn Taylor on 01-846 9787.

Be seen with the right company

SENIOR PARTNERS'S SECRETARY

£11,000 - £12,000

To work in busy, friendly, West End office of international executive search consultancy. Good secretarial skills needed, together with a lively personality, enthusiasm and the ability to work with discretion in a confidential environment.

Details from CAROL SMITH,
01-930 9090
(No Agencies)

LOOKING FOR A CHALLENGE

PERSONNEL PA £10,000
A very interesting position working for the 'The People' plus 5% of profits in a very successful company. A good opportunity to gain 2 years experience in a very fast moving company. Details from 01-499 1232.
PROPERTY PARTNER £10,000
A very interesting position working for the 'The People' plus 5% of profits in a very successful company. A good opportunity to gain 2 years experience in a very fast moving company. Details from 01-499 1232.
Call us today
Ring Sally Owens on 235 8427
4 Port Street, London SW1

K NIGHTSBRIDGE
SECRETARIES

EXCEPTIONALLY INTELLIGENT AND HARD WORKING PA

required for international entrepreneur in London. Minimum skills 125/75 required for this highly demanding and rewarding position. Languages especially French helpful.

CV to M Leguia
42 Cadogan Place,
London SW1

LOOKING FOR A CHALLENGE

THE ART WORLD £10,500
The Director of this and other art galleries, in SW1, needs a bright, energetic PA. Secretarial skills and the ability to work in a fast moving company. Details from 01-499 1232.
THEATRICAL EXTRAVAGANZA £8,200
A very interesting position working for the 'The People' plus 5% of profits in a very successful company. A good opportunity to gain 2 years experience in a very fast moving company. Details from 01-499 1232.
Call us today
Ring Sarah Cowan on 235 8427
4 Port Street, London SW1

K NIGHTSBRIDGE
SECRETARIES

Heart of the Matter

£13,000

This well respected private medical foundation have asked us to find their director a PA.

They need someone who has the ability to stand alone in a frenetic environment, to progress the work of the department and liaise with the personnel function.

This position will offer both satisfaction and involvement in a caring environment.

If you have good secretarial skills (100/60) please ring 01-499 6021 for further information.
Age 23-38.

HAZELL STATION

RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL - MEDIA

SAVILLS

LONDON DOCKLANDS
COMMERCIAL AGENCY

Superb opportunity for highly motivated top class PA/secretaries to join our rapidly expanding Commercial Docklands Agency team.

We have two openings offering tremendous variety and the scope to get involved in this new and exciting development area.

Excellent secretarial and administration skills together with proven ability to work under pressure are essential.

Applicants should be well educated and ideally offer previous property experience. Preference will be given to candidates living in the Docklands/East End of London.

A highly competitive salary package is offered for these key positions. Applications should be made in writing with full curriculum vitae to our Staff Secretary, Christine Townsend at:

01-499 8644

20 Grosvenor Hill,
London W1X 0HQTHEATRICAL
ENTREPRENEUR

c. £9,000

This is an exciting opportunity for a lively and well educated young secretary to work for a leading figure in the entertainment business. Working closely with his Personal Assistant, you will need to be an excellent 'front' person and have the initiative to handle your own projects.

An outgoing personality and the ability to cope with pressure will be vital in this rewarding position. Skills 100/60. Age preferred early 20's.

Please call 01-631 0479.

Seer Selection

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

SEER

FULL-TIME POSITION
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PROGRAMME ORGANISER

Top class administrator/secretary sought to organise and coordinate English language programmes for foreign students. Applicants must have excellent telephone manner, be able to handle administrative work and bookings efficiently, be a good secretary and organiser, have a car for visits.

The job is challenging and offers the chance to develop and shoulder responsibility. Location Greenwich.

Please phone June Howard on
01 853 4908
between 9.00 am - 4.00 pm
Applications close on September 11th 1987

SECRETARIES

LOOK NO FURTHER

Judy Fisher Associates is a recruitment consultancy specialising in the placement of permanent and temporary secretaries in Film, TV, Publishing, PR and Music. With over thirty years experience between them, consultants Judy Fisher and Margaret Mills are well aware of the requirements of these industries.

So whether you are looking for a few days work or a long term career move we have the job for you.

Call us now for friendly professional advice

JUDY FISHER
ASSOCIATES
01-493 0238
Recruitment Consultants

GERMAN SPEAKER

WHITE CITY

German Speaker, English mother tongue. PA with shorthand 90 and WP skills for challenging, fully involved administrative type job for Managing Director of fast expanding specialist lighting company.

Salary to £12,500
Please send CV to:
D S B Clarke Esq
Lightsource
24 Scrubs Lane
London NW10 6RD

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS-
WOULD A

£20,000 PACKAGE RECRUIT YOU?

The Recruitment Company is a young, successful secretarial consultancy. Our client and candidate base has grown rapidly through recommendation and the reputation for a professional, caring approach in a competitive industry. As a result, we are looking for a consultant who will enjoy the challenge and benefits of contributing towards further growth.

As an essential member of our closely knit team you will be responsible for developing your client portfolio, visiting clients, interviewing candidates and contributing to advertising and marketing. Probably an experienced recruitment consultant or a graduate with a service industry background, aged 25-30, you will be professional, ambitious and flexible. Your ability to create and capitalise on new business opportunities and your determination to be successful by providing the best in client servicing will be well rewarded.

Please call us on 01-831 1220.

RECRUITMENT
COMPANY
5, GARRICK STREET LONDON WC2E 9AR 01-831 1220

Zarah Hay
RECRUITMENT

BANK ON YOUR FUTURE
£12,000 + BENEFIT PACKAGE

Enjoy excellent fringe benefits that include mortgage subsidy, six monthly reviews, paid overtime, bonuses and much more when you join this prestigious City Bank.

As a senior secretary in this fast moving international environment you will have a full PA Sec function plus excellent career prospects. 100 shorthand, 80 wpm needed, A Level education ideal.

PARTNER LEVEL

NO SHORTHAND WC2 £11,000+

A career structure and security are offered by this large well known organisation. As Sec PA to a Partner dealing with management consultancy meet VIP clients take full charge of organising the office admin and delegate all long report writing to the WP operator. 60 audio typing, age 23+.

FIRST JOB IN BANKING

COLLEGE LEAVER PACKAGE £10,000 +

Yes this is an excellent package for an equally excellent college leaver. If you have achieved 100 shorthand, 50 typing and have A level education then this well known bank in the Square Mile will offer you a truly exceptional first job and career.

For more information please phone Karen Betancourt or Celia Ahlquist

01-588 6674

WANG PLUS

WANG SH SECRETARY (35-45)

UK bank in the City needs top Shorthand Secretary (100+ 50+) with Wang experience, good presentation/speech, admin ability, and flexibility to work in team situation at Director level. Excellent benefits including Mortgage Subsidy.

WANG SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATOR (23-30)

No SH, excellent typing skills, very attractive presentation, and pleasant speech are required by international bank in the City to assist Director and Dealers.

WANG OPERATOR (22-28)

Experienced Wang Operator required by International Bank to type documents/reports. Because position is very responsible requiring excellent presentation, a flexible attitude and fast accurate typing, the right applicant will receive excellent basic salary and fantastic package.

CALL 01-588 7287

Or address CV's to Ms. K. O'Rourke, Secretarial Division
Bell Court House, 11 Blomfield St, London EC2

JOSEPH ROWE
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL - MEDIA

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL - MEDIA

GRADUATE IN
PUBLIC RELATIONS

£14,000

This is a true PA role assisting the Director of a prestigious, well established PR Consultancy.

The company is going from strength to strength to the atmosphere is dynamic and exciting. Based in Georgian style offices in SW1 you will be assisting with the winning and handling of high profile accounts and contributing your ideas for the presentations and functions that you will be organising.

If you thrive on pressure and would enjoy using your excellent shorthand, typing and organisational flair then please ring us on 439 6021 to discuss.

AGE 23/34 SKILLS 100/60

HAZELL STATION
RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL - MEDIA

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL - MEDIA

ANTHONY COOK BUREAU

Recruitment Consultants

NOW IS THE TIME...

...for all good people to come to the aid of the party. And the party in question is YOU. If you don't know one of the leading WP packages thoroughly, you are limiting your earning power. We put selected temps through a full 3-day training course absolutely free, in return for a 3-month commitment.

So do yourself a favour and please telephone 01 248 3404 / 3329 for a chat. You know it makes sense...

Telephone 01-248 3404

BUREAU

TEMPING AND SECURE

Temp with us on a regular basis and you can look forward to a generous loyalty bonus, free WP training, interesting and varied assignments in the West End and City, and of course good rates. Don't forget this is often the ideal way to find the right permanent position.

Please call Margaret on 01-240 3551

Elizabeth Hunt
Recruitment Consultants
2 Bow Lane London EC4

AMBITIOUS PA
c£10,000

This is a genuine opportunity for a confident, articulate secretary to use her excellent skills as a means of getting out of secretarial work, into the high flying world of consumer PR.

Call us today
Ring Sarah Cowan on 235 8427
4 Port Street, London SW1

K NIGHTSBRIDGE
SECRETARIES

Travel/Marketing Sec
C. £9,000

Organise and attend promotions (possibly overseas), deal with travel brochures, liaise with clients & provide full secretarial back-up to a senior Director of this prestigious company.

01-323 4470

jill nash
RECRUITMENT

TO £18,000. Senior PA/sec 30-40 with top level int'l background

(finance/banking and excel typing and SH to assist executive worldwide co SW1).

£12,000. Audio secretary 25-30 to assist Director excel co. W1.

£11,000. A BANKING BENEFITS. PA/sec 25-30 100/60 WP for Marketing Director of prominent merchant bank City.

£10,500. With French/German. PA/sec mid 20's 50/50 WP some audio for executive prominent co. W1.

£10,300. Secretary mid 20's 100/50 WP with a great deal of administrative and client liaison assisting Chief Buyer of worldwide co EC1. 5 weeks bank, sports/social amenities.

£10,000. Audio sec mid 20's to assist Partner well known property co. Mayfair.

Phone 437 8476 or 734 3768,
133 Oxford St, Rec Cons.

MILLER MCNISH

PA SECRETARY

c£11,500

No CV required for this interesting position with a charming investment solicitor based in Victoria. In addition to good basic skills, accuracy, discretion and a sense of humour are essential.

01 486 7887

Cavendish Personnel

LA CREME

APPEARS ON PAGE 8

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LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

P.A. TO CHAIRMAN

Our client, a high-profile international financial services organisation, is seeking a committed and professional Personal Assistant of the highest calibre for their Senior Executive.

He is highly respected and well-known in the City, a charming man with a keen sense of humour and diverse interests. He relies heavily upon his P.A. to deal with the most senior level contact within the UK Group and overseas offices, therefore the ability to assume an executive role, combined with excellent interpersonal skills and presentation, is essential. The routine work will be delegated to a junior secretary, thus releasing the P.A. to maintain the smooth running of his office.

The successful candidate will be educated to a minimum 'A' level standard, possess skills of 100% and have a solid track record in the financial world. Applications will be treated in the strictest confidence.

MacBlain Nash
CITY
Recruitment Consultants

Please
Telephone
01-439 6477

PA/SECRETARY

TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE

W.C.1. up to £11,000 p.a.

This is a prestigious position, which will provide the right opportunity if you are seeking a challenging job where you can use your initiative.

You must have excellent shorthand and typing skills, and have the adaptability to work our comprehensive WP system (for which training will be given). In addition, you must have a lively sense of humour, and be able to work under pressure.

As this is a full P.A. role, you will become involved in all aspects of the Institute's work, working closely with the Chief Executive. We are looking for someone who would normally command a much higher salary in the private sector, but who is attracted to working in a major national charity.

Full C.V. please to the Personnel Officer, The Royal National Institute for the Deaf, 105 Gower Street, London, WC1R 6AH or telephone 01-387 8033.

THE ROYAL NATIONAL
INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

The RNID is committed to Equal Opportunities, and particularly welcomes applications from deaf & hard-of-hearing people

Management Consultancy

c.£14,000 + benefits

This highly prestigious consultancy requires a secretary to support a Senior Director. Excellent skills required (100% WP), plus confidence to liaise effectively at senior level and a professional approach to work. Age indicator: 35-45

Music Minded

to £13,000

The Senior Director of a multinational organisation affiliated to the music industry needs a top-level P.A. Since this work involves frequent international contact, knowledge of European languages would be desirable, coupled with confident shorthand and WP skills. Preferred age: late 20's.

Personnel Secretary

to £12,000

Working for part of an internationally renowned company at UK head office in Slough, your role will be 50% secretarial/50% administrative. You will need good typing and WP skills (shorthand and/or French an asset). Preferred age: 22-30 with degree of very good 'A' levels.

Hampstead

£10,500

Assisting with European VP of this US firm which designs and markets computer games, your role will be largely administrative - looking after the building, office supplies, organising temporary assistance, etc. Informal, friendly but hard-working people. Preferred age: mid-late 20's with good typing/WP skills plus confidence, intelligence and boundless energy!

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS
17, PRINCE STREET, W1P 0JH

Step Into Personnel

College Leaver - £8,000

This is an exceptional opening for a Graduate college leaver. As Personnel Assistant in this rapidly growing City company you will gain first-hand experience of personnel administration in a dynamic international environment. The role is multi-faceted and includes: co-ordination of staff visits (liaising with the Stock Exchange etc); contact with interviewees and agencies; reference letters; personnel files etc. Excellent prospects. Good typing essential. For details please call 01 493 5787

GORDON YATES

Recruitment Consultants

LEARNING

CURVES

£17,000

The highly successful international fashion retailer is looking for an executive secretary to provide a competent back office to one of their senior Directors.

He deals extensively with world wide clients and executives in trading by telephone. He is responsible for the smooth running of his office and is involved in all aspects of his work, from the day-to-day running of the business to the most senior level of management.

You will need to use your own initiative and experience in dealing with the most senior level of management and the knowledge of one or more European languages will be most useful.

If you are keen to learn and like to be responsible for your own work, then this is the job for you.

Age 25-35. Salary £17,000

CITY OFFICE
T26 8491

ANGELA MORTIMER

RESERVATIONS ASSISTANT

required at the Churchill Clinic, an 80 bedded private hospital opposite the Imperial War Museum.

The appointee will assist the Reservations Manager in the day-to-day administration of in-patient bookings, which involves close contact with patients, consultants and their secretaries and all hospital departments. Previous experience in a busy medical environment essential.

Attractive salary - negotiable.

Please telephone the Reservations Manager, Miss M. Eyles, for an application form and job description. 01-328 5533 ext. 201.

SENIOR SECRETARY

Required for International Company in City in financial services market. Computer experience an advantage.

Salary according to qualifications and experience.

Please apply in writing to:

Graham Cook

c/o Jamaica Buildings,

St Michaels Alley,

Cornhill,

London EC3V 9DS.

EXPERIENCED

RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY

required for Holborn office. Smart appearance essential, knowledge of Cheetham telex preferred (will x-train), good accurate typing.

Salary £9,000 neg a/c

Jennifer Claydon on 430 1831

(No agencies)

CONSERVATIVE MP

Seeks intelligent and personable secretary for interesting and rewarding job at Westminster. Shorthand, audio and WP experience essential. Salary c.£12,000.

Phone 219 4494 for further information

INTERESTED IN PERSONNEL

£12,000 + excellent benefits

The personnel director of an international company is looking for an experienced P.A./secretary. Become involved in all aspects of the company's personnel work, including recruitment, training, discipline and welfare. This is an excellent opportunity to further develop your personnel role.

TRADING PLACES

c.£10,000 + mortgage subs

Take this opportunity to become a secretary/trading assistant to a manager and a team of traders within the finance department of a leading City bank. Get involved in an exciting international phone sales, travel arrangements and admin process. 50 wpm Typing needed. Excellent prospects envisaged.

Please telephone 01-490 3551
Early/late appointments arranged.

Elizabeth Hunt

Recruitment Consultants

2 Bow Lane London EC4

Tasteful Temping ...

No hassles. No let-downs. Just plain, simple high grade temping.

A tasteful package of top jobs, elite rates and thoroughly professional service

If you have sound skills and experience, you should be talking to The Work Shop.

Telephone Sue Cooke on 01-409 1232

Recruitment Consultants
to the Communications Industry

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SAVILLS

COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Savills rapid expansion has created a number of superb openings for both young and more experienced secretaries. We can offer rewarding jobs with client contact at all levels in young dynamic teams. Enthusiastic and committed secretaries will be given involvement together with the opportunity to use their initiative and develop administrative responsibilities. Current openings include:

PA/SECRETARY TO DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Very busy senior position for an experienced secretary based in our Finsbury Circus office. Proven board level abilities essential together with use of shorthand, audio and Wang. Position also involves working for assistants from time to time.

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

Also based in Finsbury Circus working for young commercial director and his assistant in hectic team. Good opportunity to take the next step to being a P.A. Excellent audio and preferably Wang required.

We offer highly competitive salary packages and would welcome general enquiries.

Applications and enquiries should be made in writing, stating the sort of opening sought and accompanied by a full curriculum vitae.

Please write to the Personnel Manager, Christine Townsend at:

01-499 8644 20 Grosvenor Hill, London W1X 0HQ

LONDON RESIDENTIAL

Based in our Sloane Street office superb opportunity for outgoing shorthand/audio secretary to help in the running of the House Sales Section.

COMMERCIAL MANAGEMENT

Based in the West End would suit a young secretary with some experience looking for a challenge. Good audio essential to help young Associate and her assistant.

GERMAN BI-LINGUAL IN DESIGN

A tremendous opportunity for a bright 2nd jobber to work for the Marketing Team of the international Design Consultancy. You'll need fluent German, able to think and act fast and the ability to work under pressure. Latest with advertising agencies, clients, press and PR. Organise and attend exhibitions and conferences and provide full secretarial support. Call Monika Wesschner.

STAFF INTRODUCTIONS
01-496 6951

CHARTBUSTERS POP RECORDS & FILMS

This young trendy Record/Film Company needs a Shortland Secretary to the Head of the Music Division. Lots of client contact, the opportunity to get out of the office, promotions and screenings and involvement in promoting up and coming bands and musicians make this an opportunity not to be missed. Call Pamela Price.

STAFF INTRODUCTIONS
01-496 6951

EXEC PA

MANAGERIAL ROLE
Supervise 4 secretaries, manage and edit the company news letter, and generally run a busy lively department for this thriving Computer Company. Excellent prospects. With typing and WP knowledge. Call Lynn Lait.

STAFF INTRODUCTIONS
01-496 6951

THE CONSULTING GROUP

LIMITED

LONDON NEW YORK
TOKYO HONG KONG

City based international consulting firm now interviewing for the following positions:

SENIOR OFFICE MANAGER: 5 - 10 years' administrative experience including working knowledge of IBM PC, bookkeeping, personnel supervision and general office management. Strong WP skills required. Must be detail orientated and able to draft and edit correspondence. Hours 9.00 am - 6.00 pm.

SENIOR RECEPTIONIST: 2 - 5 years' experience including some knowledge of Plessey systems, guest reception. Light typing, proofreading and ability to organise details required. Hours+ 8.00 am - 4.00 pm.

CATERING MANAGER: 2 - 5 years' general office experience with catering or related background. Must order, inventory, serve and clean-up light lunches, tea and drinks. Hours 11.00 am - 7.00 pm.

PART-TIME RECEPTIONIST: 2 - 5 years' experience. Hours 3.00 pm - 7.00/8.00 pm.

ALL applicants must have professional appearance and demeanour, excellent phone manner and A levels. Our environment requires a take-charge initiative, flexibility and willingness to work long hours. Non smoking. London residents strongly preferred.

We offer competitive salaries, BUPA, luxury offices and challenging growth opportunities.

Please call Miss Ledbetter 01 374 6422

Largest Direct Marketing Co. Needs you!

Bayswater

£9,750.

This exciting dynamic company needs a bright and enthusiastic audio/secretary to work for some of the top people in the business. You'll need a strong personality to cope with the panics. Work involves a little audio and some IBM typewriting. Lots of opportunity for involvement.

STELLA FISHER
01-836 6644

Receptionist/Telephonist

W1

By joining this successful company near Marble Arch you will have an involving day greeting clients, answering the switchboard, typing on the WP, sorting out the Directors travel itineraries, updating information and shopping for the Free lunch! Open on age + a salary up to £9,000.

STELLA FISHER
01-836 6644

JAPANESE

New post in busy dept of prestigious firm for a Japanese speaking Sec/PA able to copy and audio type in both languages, arrange meetings + travel itineraries and take on some translation work. Japanese to mother tongue std + financial experience. 25-35 years. Resp £12,000.

FRENCH WITH SPANISH

Use your fluent French and good Spanish as PA/Sec to 2 Bankers in Mayfair. Busy, varied job for an experienced English mother tongue Sec with team spirit, prepared to do some o/time. 25 yrs+ £12,000 neg.

SPANISH

Rep office requires an experienced and flexible PA/Sec prepared to get involved in the running of a small office. Fluent Spanish, English to mother tongue std, and good skills are essential for this varied post. £11-12,000.

GERMAN LEGAL

Ger Audio Sec to work in an international environment. Legal exp. desirable. Typing, WP exp. (esp. Wang) and fluent German req. No SH. Age 25-30. Poss temp to perm. £11,500+.

FRENCH WITH ITALIAN

Charming Director of Insurance Co seeks an experienced Sec for his team. Lots of liaison work requiring fluent French, good Italian and shorthand. 22+ £10,000 neg.

9 MTHS GERMAN TEMP

Work for prestigious bank in their Marketing Dept using your audio + WP skills (IBM Symphony pref). Age 22-40. Excellent salary of £8,000 over 9 months.

TRANSLATOR FR/SP (GER)

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A man of pace who turned to filibustering

Bridgetown

It took a little while to reconcile the two images. The great West Indian fast bowler of the sixties — a run-up of several hundred yards, a sumptuous bowling action, the white shirt (they didn't wear silly socks then) — had buttoned to the level of a gold cross bouncing between the soup plate pectorals — that was Wes Hall, that was.

The honourable Wesley Hall, the Barbados Minister for Sport and Tourism, with his neat, grey side whiskers, his soberly cut suits, his balding pate, and his air of immense, unforced certainty, seems quite another person. The contrast between the two is delightful.

Few top sportsmen go into politics. For some reason, it is a road very little travelled. You might have thought it a natural one: a liking for public acclaim, highly-trained, competitive instincts and a thirst for visible achievement are shared by politicians and sportsmen.

And if the popular sportsman ever does move into the populism of politics, he has the best sort of start imaginable.

Hall was one of the few who decided not to leave politics to the doctors and lawyers. He had begun a conventional career for an ex-sportsman of stature, working for Banks, the local brewery, and leading a cricket tour or two.

As a local notable, he said: "I had the opportunity to



Hall: a feared fast bowler

criticize both political parties, and took advantage of it. So everyone thought, there's a great guy."

In 1981 he joined the Senate, the Barbados upper house. He lined up with the Democratic Labour Party, rather than the more Conservative Barbados Labour Party. "When you go into party politics, you keep your sporting popularity," Hall said.

"But only with half the people." He was one of only two opposition men in the Senate. It was to be a crash course in political nous.

"I had to debate every issue, everything that came up," he said. "There were 48 of them and two of us. You think my run up was long? You should have heard my speeches! One time I spoke for 10 hours — after that they changed the rules of parliamentary procedure, and two hours is all you can have."

In 1986, Hall's party won the election. He was elected to the lower house, the House of Assembly, equivalent to the House of Commons. Erskine Sandford, the new Prime Minister, invited Hall to become Minister for Sport and



Simon Barnes

Tourism. The strategy is to connect the two sporting festivals that will bring in the punters are being planned with great energy.

Sport is not always a matter to be written off as a triviality, especially not here. "It is cricket, more than anything else, that has demonstrated that the West Indies can be a force to reckon with in the world," Hall said. "And it is cricket that is the best unifying force in the West Indies. Five million people go crazy over West Indian cricket. They are uplifted or dejected as they hear the results."

The islands of the West Indies seem much of a mix to the average white Brit, but histories, traditions, origins, accents, music and jokes are all different on each island. Inter-island rivalries are natural and inevitable, but cricket can unite them.

Hall would like to see far more unity — in particular, unity over the ever-troubling South African issue. When the West Indian rebels came back from South Africa, some islands banned them from all cricket, others banned them only from representative cricket.

Domestic cricket is still available to Barbadian rebels. "There was a lot of sympathy for the rebels, actually," Hall said. "They were great cricketers, frustrated because they could not get into the West Indian side — remember, the West Indian side just picked itself at the time."

"But it is important to understand the deep feelings we have in the West Indies about the plight of the black man in Africa. The papers, television and radio all follow events in South Africa very closely." It is also vital for white Brits to understand that for the West Indies, apartheid is not a political abstraction. It is something they must take personally.

"I would not have gone to South Africa," Hall said. "I made up my mind about that when I was in Rhodesia in 1962. To go and play in South Africa, I would be an honorary white. Well, I'm not an honorary white, and never will be. I would not be an honorary white to go to heaven. I'll be a super black man if you want."

"But what the West Indies need is a unified approach. Your Robin Jackman was not allowed in Guyana, because of his South African connections, but he was acceptable here. I would like to see all the West Indian nations work closer together on this and all other sporting issues."

"But it is important for you to realize that the idea of your cricketers going out to coach in South Africa does not go down well in the Caribbean. It is an issue that still could cause the feared black-white split between cricketers and nations, and it put next month's World Cup in danger. The point is that the blight of apartheid must be erased from all sport."

Amen to that.

GOLF: ECKSTEIN JOINS LANGER AS A WEST GERMAN REGULAR ON THE EUROPEAN TOUR

A passing stranger no more

By Mitchell Platts
Golf Correspondent

Neither Mark McNulty's record-breaking victory in Frankfurt nor Tony Jacklin's Ryder Cup announcement could camouflage the real meaning of the German Open to a nation eager to leave its golfing infancy.

Oliver Eckstein, a name unfamiliar outside his native West Germany, did far more than just finish joint sixth. He provided concrete evidence that the game popularized in his country by Bernhard Langer is now making significant progress.

Eckstein, who will be 19 on Saturday, idolizes Langer. He told John Jacobs four years ago at a golf class at La Manga, in southern Spain, that "one day I will be like Bernhard. I will do it. I will get there."

It was at La Manga last November that Eckstein suffered the most depressing moment of his fledgling career. After 108 gruelling holes at the PGA European Tour qualifying school he lost the chance of holding a player's card for 1987 when Todd Meena, the American, beat him in a play-off for fifteenth place, by holing a 20 foot birdie putt.

Chances restricted by failure at La Manga

Consequently Eckstein has had only two opportunities to tee his ball up on the tour this year. He played all four rounds in the Moroccan Open, finishing 51st. Then, in Frankfurt, he linked together superb scores of 69, 65, 67 and 65 for an aggregate of 266. "I knew he was a gifted player but I'm amazed that he played so well through all four rounds," said Langer. "There was a lot of pressure on him."

The pressure came right down to his final putt of seven feet. By holing it he could finish one shot ahead of Langer. More importantly, as it turned out, that putt was worth an additional £2,321 to Eckstein. It never looked



Langer his idol: Eckstein, determined to reach the top of the ladder

like missing and so, with winnings now of £8,625 this season, he is 106th in the Epson Order of Merit. There will be no need to return to La Manga in November, as a card should be his as a member of the leading 125 in the money list at the end of this season.

Jacklin was most impressed by the tall, strapping lad from Hamburg who stands over the ball with an L-shaped posture and strikes it with real authority. "I got the feeling watching him that there is something very special there," said Jacklin. "He might

not have been known outside of West Germany before this but I think he will be by this time next year. He's taken one of the toughest steps up the ladder. He's peaked over the top to see what is there and he can only go now from strength to strength."

Eckstein, a member of the national junior team, now lives in Hanover, where he is coached by Horst Koch, whose daughter, Martina, is considered to be the best woman amateur golfer in the country. Eckstein did win the Orange Bowl, the unofficial world championship for under-18s, in Florida in 1985 and since turning professional he has won five times in official German events.

"He works very hard," said Gunter Marks, one of West Germany's foremost golf writers. "He practises for no less than four hours each day and he always plays one round. There is nothing but golf on his mind. He thinks, eats and drinks it day and night."

Studies sacrificed to pursue golf career

"He is physically very fit as he also runs every day and bikes a lot. He left school, where he was a promising student, three years early so that he could concentrate on golf."

Jacklin has predicted that there will be more Continental players in the European Ryder Cup team in 1989 and Arnold Palmer has insisted that only now is the golf boom in Europe really taking off. In Eckstein there would appear to be further evidence of that, especially as 85,000 amateurs now play the game in West Germany on 225 courses, compared to 50,000 on 120 courses five years ago.

There are also 250 professionals now, compared to 110 when Langer first broke through in 1980. "There are three or four others who are showing good promise," said Langer. "But I have always said that Oliver would make it."

Heading off a conflict of interests

By John Hennessy

Somewhere in the forest of junior golf something stirs. Whether it is an innocent passing disturbance, or the beginning of a larger upheaval, will be revealed in the course of a conference called by the Royal and Ancient at St Andrews on October 13.

At the heart of the situation is the growth of the Golf Foundation, set up in 1952 for the specific aim of "introducing more young people to the sport and developing their skills and enjoyment of the game." A suspicion seems to be gaining grounds in some quarters, notably the English Golf Union and the Scottish Golf Union, that it is getting too big for its well-intentioned boots.

For three decades the foundation beavered away successfully at grass-roots level, though not

to such purpose as to make other established bodies threatened. In the last five years or so, however, it has attracted more support, financial and otherwise, and has widened its horizons.

Lesley Attwood, the foundation's immensely able executive director, found a dynamic ally three years ago in Keith Mackenzie, who became the foundation's president upon giving up as secretary of the R & A.

This year the foundation established an age group championship, in association with the National Westminster Bank, and incorporated a prize for boys under 16, whereas their previous tournament was for boys under 15 and girls under 16.

The EGU, one gathers (they are unwilling to discuss the

matter on the record in advance of the St Andrews meeting), began to look askance at what they regarded as an encroachment on their territory and regarded the new event as a direct clash with tournaments in which they had a special interest, particularly the Carvis Trophy and, along with the other three national golf unions, the British Boys' Championship.

The foundation's answer is that those events are for boys under 18, so that there would be little competition. There are, of course, occasional gifted players who can hold their own with boys two years older but would be few and would surely opt for the more important events, "and with the Golf Foundation's blessing," Mackenzie says. "We have no desire to tread on anyone's toes."

Mackenzie explains: "The

main difficulty at the moment is that youngsters can usually get into golf clubs only if their parents are already members, or a close friend can pull a few strings."

This was the case with Lee Westwood, an outstanding 14-year-old in the age group championships at Patsburg Park last month, who shared the lowest score with a boy in the oldest age group. Lee's father, a schoolteacher, suggested two Augusts ago that his son should join him in a fishing expedition. This did not appeal to the lad, so they tried golf instead. By the end of last year his father's headmaster, a member of Westwood, had persuaded the club to accept the boy as a junior member.

Peter Baker is only one of a long list of now-celebrated golfers who have passed through

Golf Foundation (and, to be fair, EGU) hands. It includes David Gifford, Paul Way, Michael McLean, James Cook and Wayne Henry. Baker was at Patsburg Park, as he put it, "as a means of giving something back to the foundation."

Mackenzie growled: "I wish some of the senior golfers who want to keep these youngsters out in the cold would come here and see them. They would learn a thing or two about etiquette and correct deportment."

Whatever the rights and wrongs of the present disagreement it is in the interests of the game that the R & A, who, incidentally, give generous financial support to the Golf Foundation's Schools championship, held in May, finds some means of enabling the various factions to reach common ground.

MOTOR RACING

Birmingham talks on Grand Prix

Birmingham is to make inquiries about staging a round-the-houses Formula One Grand Prix, it was confirmed yesterday.

The decision was made after the city successfully staged Formula 3000 racing over the Bank Holiday weekend and attracted crowds of more than 120,000.

John Charlton, chairman of the city road race sub-committee, said the council would seek talks with the makers of motor racing about the possibility of a Grand Prix on the city centre circuit.

Scepticism was expressed overnight by people connected

with the sport about Birmingham's ability to stage a full Grand Prix. But Charlton said: "We want to talk to the powers that be in order to put it to our case, and to listen."

John Nicol, competitions director for the British Road and Sports Car Club, said the main problem would be the pits and paddocks facilities. He said they would not be up to Formula One standard but added that council engineers had made improvements this year to the road circuit itself.

Franz Klammer, the former world and Olympic downhill skiing champion, drives in this

Sunday's Istel RAC tourist trophy race at Silverstone, his first race in this country. The Australian, who dominated the skiing scene during the 1970s, will be at the wheel of a Mercedes 190 in the 105-lap, 500-kilometre race, which counts as the seventh round of the FIA world touring car championship. British hopes centre on a Londoner, Steve Soper, who drives a Texaco Ford Sierra Cosworth.

Irish jaunt

Arsenal, without a first division game this weekend, travel to Ireland to play Cork City.

RUGBY UNION

Carr back in training

Nigel Carr, Ireland's wing forward, is back in light training and determined to resume his career (George Agee writes). "Progress has been slow and my right ankle and left leg are causing problems, but I am hopeful that I will be playing rugby again by at least the new year," Carr said yesterday.

And that is good and bad news: good for Ireland, but not good for Ulster, who meet Yorkshire at Morley on September 26 in the first representative game of the season, before the inter-provincial series gets underway following the month.

Carr sustained head, rib, leg

and ankle injuries in a bomb explosion earlier this year which killed a Northern Ireland High Court judge and his wife. Carr, along with two fellow World Cup players, David Irwin and Philip Rainey, was on his way to an Ireland training session in Dublin when the incident happened.

Meanwhile, Ballymena open what promises to be a memorable century year tomorrow evening with a game against the University of British Columbia Thunderbirds XV at Eaton Park. At the same venue on Friday they take on the Irish Wolfhounds.

BASKETBALL

Signing of Thomas a coup for Royals

By a Special Correspondent

The annual scramble to sign American talent for the forthcoming English season has produced the usual crop of coups and disappointments. But leading the successes are the Hemel and Watford Royals, who have pulled off a remarkable signing in the 6ft 7in frame of Darryl Thomas from Indiana, the national collegiate champion.

Hemel concede that they have agreed to fly Thomas to the United States in October for a trial with Sacramento, the National Basketball Association team, but are confident he will be back playing at forward or centre. An English addition is Andy Iannell, who left Kingston for more court time with Hemel.

To add further spice to the season which will be administered by the newly-formed Basketball League, an organization set up by first division clubs to run and represent their affairs, is Hemel's recruitment of Cassius Kellybrown, the American forward and younger brother of BCP London's Brian — who, at 6ft 9in, is described as being bigger, faster and better than Kellybrown senior.

Manchester United announced their line-up with an old face missing — Will Brown, the long-term guard. He was replaced by Curtis Hunter, a 6ft 5in guard and one of a flood of signings that include Alan Byrd and Michael Blunt (last season's most valuable player, from Calderdale), as United aim to clinch the major trophy that has recently eluded them.

The Bracknell Frates have suffered a setback as two players from Syracuse, the NCA's semi-finalists, Greg Munroe, the guard, and Howard Trish, a forward, have decided against a career in England and flown back to the United States.

Mark Dunning, the Bracknell coach, said: "We are now put in the position of rumouring around looking for replacements with only a month before league games begin."

England travel to Istanbul in good heart for the European championships, which start tomorrow, following their victory in the tri-series with Norway and Hungary in Oslo.

RESULTS: England 87, Norway 85; Hungary 122, Hungary 120; England 108, England 84; England 74, Norway 85.

OLYMPIC GAMES

IOC wait for reply from North Korea

Lausanne (AP) — The head of the International Olympic Committee will not call a fifth meeting to discuss co-hosting of the 1988 Summer Games in Seoul until North Korea responds to his latest proposal, an IOC spokesman said yesterday.

Joan Antonio Samaranch, the IOC president, in a letter to the North Korean Olympic Committee on August 24, made clear he does not consider the North's reduction of its co-hosting demands last month an answer to his July 15 offer. "They didn't answer specifically to our proposal. We are still waiting," he said.

Verdier reiterated the IOC position that a new round of the three-way talks at IOC headquarters here will not be held before North Korea replies to the July proposal by the Olympic body and South Korea, whose capital is the designated Games host.

Samaranch is currently abroad and scheduled to return here on September 10 for an IOC executive board meeting starting the next day.

Law Report September 2 1987 Chancery Division

International Tin Council must disclose whereabouts of assets within UK

MacLaine Watson & Co Ltd v International Tin Council

Before Mr Justice Millett

[Judgment July 9]

Although the International Tin Council (Immunities and Privileges) Order (SI 1972 No 120) conferred upon the International Tin Council (ITC) the legal power of a body corporate, that did not bring the ITC within the scope of Order 48 of the Rules of the Supreme Court nor did it confer the necessary power on the court to do so and accordingly officers of the ITC could not be made subject to a court order for examination under Order 48, rule 1.

However, despite the unavailability of Order 48 the underlying policy would be forwarded and not frustrated by the court exercising its discretion by making an order for disclosure against the ITC such as would not invade the immunities and privileges conferred by the 1972 Order on its executive chairman and other officers in respect of which the court had no jurisdiction.

Mr Justice Millett so held in the Chancery Division when dismissing an appeal by the plaintiffs, MacLaine Watson & Co Ltd, against a decision of Master Gowers on February 19, 1987 refusing to order that Peter Stephen Lau and/or some other officer of the defendant ITC attend the court for examination in respect of what debts were owed to the ITC.

The ITC had any and if so what other property or means of satisfying the judgment obtained by the plaintiffs.

Kingdom to be verified by the affidavit of a proper officer nominated by the ITC.

Mr Richard McCombe for the plaintiffs; Mr Nicholas Chambers, QC and Mr Peter Irwin for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE MILLETT said that the plaintiffs were ring-fencing members of the London Metal Exchange. In 1985 they entered into contracts with ITC for the purchase and sale of tin. ITC defaulted on those contracts. The plaintiffs' claims were referred to arbitration.

In November 1986 the plaintiffs obtained an award in their favour which was not satisfied. The plaintiffs obtained leave to enforce the award in the same manner as a judgment or order to the same effect.

On November 25, 1986 the plaintiffs entered judgment against the ITC for £6,034,376 which remained unsatisfied. The plaintiffs now sought to enforce their judgment against the ITC's own assets.

The 1972 Order conferred on the ITC the legal capacities of a body corporate. Those included the capacity to hold property and the result that such property was distinct from that of its members, so that a judgment obtained against it in its own name was recoverable only from its own assets; see *Bonsor v Musicians' Union* [1956] AC 104.

The ITC had no immunity from legal process to enforce the arbitration award which the plaintiffs had obtained. The difficulty arose from the lack of information as to the extent and whereabouts of the ITC's assets.

To discover what assets, and in particular what bank accounts, the ITC had against which their judgment could be enforced, the plaintiffs had

sought information from the ITC, but all requests for such information had been refused.

The ITC had behaved more like a disreputable private debtor concerned only to elude its creditors than the responsible international organization that it claimed to be. As a result the plaintiffs had been compelled to make an application under Order 48, rule 1.

Their application was refused by the master and in the case of the language of Order 48 did not permit the relief sought, the plaintiffs asked in the alternative for the like relief under the inherent jurisdiction of the court.

The main submission on behalf of the ITC was that it was neither an individual nor a body corporate, but an unincorporated association. As it was not an individual, it could not be made subject to the master's power to examine a witness, and as it was not a body corporate, Order 48 did not authorize the court to order one of its officers to attend for that purpose.

The plaintiffs had to show that the ITC was a body corporate for the purpose of Order 48. It was common ground that it was not a body corporate.

As was pointed out in *In re International Tin Council* (The Times January 27, 1986) [1987] 2 WLR 1229, [1238], the ITC was not incorporated in the UK or anywhere else, and it was not an English nor a foreign corporation, but the creation of treaty.

Parliament had not granted it the status, but only the legal capacities, of a body corporate; and it had not provided that it should be deemed to be, or should be treated as, a body corporate. If Order 48 stood

alone, it clearly would not confer power on the court to order an officer of the ITC to attend and be orally examined.

The plaintiffs argued that the ITC was by force of the 1972 Order, and by the process of execution, specifically to the exercise of the court's powers under Order 48, to the same extent and in the same manner as a body corporate.

The answer was that what was missing was not the capacity of the ITC, but the power of the court. Potential liability must not be confused with actual liability. The 1972 Order made the ITC fully competent to be made subject to process such as that envisaged by Order 48, but that was not enough.

To impose the process required an order of the court, and the power of the court to make the necessary order must be sought somewhere.

Unfortunately for the plaintiffs, the power conferred on the court by the 1972 Order, and by the process of execution, was not an order of the court to attend and be orally examined, but an order of the court to be made subject to process such as that envisaged by Order 48, but that was not enough.

The plaintiffs could not derive any assistance from the fact that the 1972 Order conferred on the ITC not merely legal capacity, but the legal capacities of a natural person, or that it was not a body corporate.

But the difficulty lay not in any want of capacity on the part of the ITC, but in the absence of any power in the court to make the orders sought.

Order 48 made special provision for the judgment debtor which was a body corporate, not because of its status, but because

of its physical inability to attend personally and be orally examined.

There was nothing in Order 48 to preclude its application to the ITC. That, however, was not enough for the plaintiffs to succeed. Since Order 48, read alone, did not apply to the ITC, they had to show that the 1972 Order either brought the ITC within its scope or itself conferred the necessary power on the court. In his Lordship's judgment, it did neither. Accordingly the appeal was dismissed.

There remained the plaintiffs' application for similar relief under the inherent jurisdiction of the court.

Section 37(1) of the Supreme Court Act 1981 conferred jurisdiction to grant an injunction whenever it appeared to the court to be just and convenient to do so, and Order 29(1) allowed an application for the grant of an injunction to be made at any time before or after the trial of a cause or matter.

It was now clearly established that the court had jurisdiction under section 37(1) to grant a *Mareva* injunction before trial in order to restrain a defendant from removing from the jurisdiction so much of its assets as might be needed to meet the plaintiff's pending claim. The object was to prevent a defendant from frustrating the judgment of the court by removing assets from the jurisdiction or concealing them with a view to rendering execution ineffective.

In the present case, the plaintiffs rightly did not seek a *Mareva* injunction. There was no reason to believe that the ITC would remove its assets from the jurisdiction in order to defeat execution.

The plaintiffs sought only an order for discovery in aid of

execution, the procedure of Order 48 being unavailable.

The ITC contended that there was no jurisdiction to make such an order in the absence of a *Mareva* injunction. It was, however, fallacious to reason from the fact that an order for discovery could be made as ancillary to a *Mareva* injunction to the conclusion that it could not be made except as ancillary to such an injunction.

The basis of the jurisdiction was the same; that it appeared to the court to be just and convenient to the court to exercise it. It was necessary to consider why no such order had been made in the past, and why it was sought now.

Before judgment, as Lord Justice Dillon pointed out in *Ashtiani v Kashi* ([1986] 2 All ER 970, 977), the disclosure of foreign assets could not be regarded as ancillary to the making of a *Mareva* injunction limited to English assets, and could not stand on its own feet as a primary exercise of jurisdiction if the *Mareva* exercise was limited to English assets.

Given those constraints, it was difficult to see how an order for pre-trial discovery of assets could ever be justified except in aid of a *Mareva* injunction or where the plaintiff was claiming to trace assets.

After judgment, however, as Order 48 itself showed, those constraints no longer had any force. The court had power to make orders against a judgment debtor's assets by way of execution, and to order discovery of its assets in order to make execution effective. The reason why no such orders had previously been made was that it was normally sufficient to invoke the provisions of Order 48; see *A. J. Bekhor & Co Ltd v Bilton* ([1981] QB 923, 954).

In the present case, the order

sought might properly be said to be sought for the purpose of implementing or in aid of the judgment previously obtained by the plaintiffs. It was, within proper limits, the policy of the courts to prevent a defendant from removing its assets from the jurisdiction or concealing them within it so as to deny a successful plaintiff the fruits of his judgment.

That was the policy which underlay the *Mareva* jurisdiction before and after judgment, pre-trial discovery or assets in aid of the *Mareva* jurisdiction and Order 48. That policy could only be given effect if a defendant could be ordered when necessary to provide information about the nature and whereabouts of its assets.

It could only be given effect in the present case if the court had power to make the order sought. Although Order 48 was not available, the underlying policy of that Order would be frustrated, not frustrated, by the order.

There was no doubt that it was just and convenient to make it. No ground had been put forward why discretion should be exercised against making the order, and his Lordship said so none.

There was of course no jurisdiction in the court to invade the privileges and immunities conferred by the 1972 Order on the executive chairman and other officers of the ITC. The plaintiffs accepted that the executive chairman could not be required to provide the information sought.

No similar privilege or immunity was accorded to other officers of the ITC. Paragraph 16 of the 1972 Order accorded them immunity from suit and legal process only "in respect of things done or omitted to be

RACING: EAST EVERLEIGH RAIDERS LOOK LENIENTLY TREATED

Hannon hopefuls set to provide Carson with repeat York double

By Mandarini (Michael Phillips)

Twelve months ago, Willie Carson landed a valuable double at York, winning the UK Optical Nursery on Great Aspet and half an hour after he had landed the Sun Life of Canada Garrowsby Limited Handicap on Sultan Mohamed.

Now there is grounds for believing that the former champion jockey, who is still as hard to beat, according to his colleagues in the weighing room, can win the same two races, on Orient Line (3.0) and Hard Won (3.30).

Both are trained at East Everleigh, near Marlborough, by Richard Hannon, who told me yesterday that they, each looked in sparkling form doing their last bit of serious work on the gallops in preparation for today's two-pronged raid.

Having won over nine furlongs on the course in the spring and over seven furlongs there last autumn, Orient Line is certainly no stranger to the Knevesme.

More recently, that short-head defeat by Timefighter over today's distance at Newbury, pointed to him having a sound chance this afternoon with only 8st 5lb to carry.

This effectively puts Timefighter in the race with

of the handicapper. My selection will be meeting his rivals on 9th better terms this afternoon than he would if he waited for similar races at Nottingham and Pontefract next week. No wonder then that Hannon is making a big issue of this race.

With Ian Balding's Kingsclere stable beginning to strike form, I expect the EBF Avondale New Zealand Graduation Stakes is won by Always Alone, who so nearly beat Loud Appeal in the Chesterfield Cup over 10 furlongs at Goodwood.

The obvious dangers are Piped, who was runner-up in the Ebor over further last month, and Crown Ridge, who so nearly beat Loud Appeal in the Chesterfield Cup over 10 furlongs at Goodwood.

However, Crown Ridge has been reassessed since then whereas Piped has not. Hard Won should be a difficult nut to crack in the UK Optical Nursery carrying only eight stone one, and he is my nap.

The way that he finished at the end of seven furlongs at Leicester last month when he was beaten only a neck by Axia, who had won his previous race at Nottingham, suggested that he was crying out for further. So today's distance of a mile looks ideal.

That Leicester run, which represented a step up on anything that Hard Won had achieved before, which can be attributed to the distance, has certainly caught the attention

of the handicapper. My selection will be meeting his rivals on 9th better terms this afternoon than he would if he waited for similar races at Nottingham and Pontefract next week. No wonder then that Hannon is making a big issue of this race.

Just how well he gets into today's race can be gleaned by referring to his Cambridgehire victory. In that event he gave Thurle, one of his rivals last afternoon, 18lb and a hiding. Today, they will be carrying the same weight.

Like Shady Heights and Bengal Fire, Lockton is basically capable of doing better than he has achieved so far. Finally, Lumberjack ought to be capable of opening his account in the Dalton Maiden Stakes, having run that tattered filly Balatina to a neck at Newbury.

David Elsworth, who recently struck the right vein when saddling his first winner at Salisbury on Thursday, can continue his winning ways at Newton Abbot today. Elsworth can take the opening race, the Dart Handicap Chase, with Lector.

Last time out, Lector went down by a neck behind Brave Hussar at Fontwell Park. On that occasion his rider, Colin Brown, thought he was unlucky not to have been considered the winner had taken his ground after jumping the final fence.

The field for this year's Strensall Stakes includes three who have been under a cloud this season, for one reason or another, Dallas, Shady Heights and Bengal Fire.

Yesterday, George Robinson, our Newmarket Correspondent, reported that last year's Cambridgehire winner, Dallas, has begun to show his



Blinkered first time

Short-lived triumph: Walter Swinburn and Y V Tucker, who were demoted at Epsom after yesterday's nursery success. Swinburn also collected a ban for careless riding

Swinburn receives four-day suspension

Walter Swinburn was banned for four days for careless riding at Epsom yesterday after finishing first in the St John Ambulance Centenary Nursery on Y V Tucker.

The ban starts tomorrow week, so Swinburn will miss three days of the Doncaster St Leger meeting. He had some punter rides at the Yorkshire course, including Always Fair in the Champagne Stakes.

Swinburn squeezed Y V Tucker through a narrow gap a furlong from home to win by a length. The colt, blinkered for the first time, had been boxed in on the rails and Swinburn had to wait until a narrow gap opened. However, on his way through, Swinburn's horse bumped the one-time leader, Miss Alkie.

The stewards considered that the interference was caused by careless riding by Swinburn, and Y V Tucker was disqualified and placed last. The runner-up, Redveter Court, was promoted to the winning position.

The demotion robbed Swinburn of a treble for Michael Stoute's stable. His two other winners for the champion trainer were Full Listing and the odds-on Marasid, which took Swinburn's score for the season to 78, 21 short of his best-ever tally, achieved in 1984.

Suspensions have cost Swinburn dear in the past. He was serving bans when Shergar won the Irish Derby in 1981, and when Shaded won the 2,000 Guineas at Newmarket in 1985. Stoute was also successful at Ripon when the Aga Khan's new owner Khashan won the Harrogate Maiden Stakes.

Mtoto has Breeders' Cup as his primary objective

By Michael Seely

An ambitious autumn programme planned by Alec Stewart for Mtoto includes lifts at the Dubai Champion Stakes, the Breeders' Cup, and in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe.

"If the ground is fast at Longchamp on October 4, I certainly haven't ruled the race out," said the trainer yesterday. "Our original plan for the Prix de l'Arc on September 27 may have to be scrapped, as it doesn't give us much time."

The training period that prevented the conqueror of Reference Point at Sandown from renewing the rivalry at Ascot, has now been resolved. "Mtoto is centering again," Stewart continued. "He's got rather fat and if we go for the Arc it would give us another week."

The Breeders' Cup Turf race, over 1 1/2 miles at Hollywood Park on November 21, is in the forefront of Stewart's mind.

Talking about the event which Fiddlers won so gloriously for Britain at Aqueduct in 1983 and in which Dancing Brave could only finish fourth behind Manila at Santa Anita last year, he commented, "The ground is nearly always fast in California and Mtoto doesn't mind a sharp track."

The correct period of acclimatization, after which a horse can be relied upon to give his running in California, is one that has been perplexing trainers.

Interestingly, Stewart is favouring the French approach to this conundrum which resulted in Lashkar's victory at Hollywood Park and in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe.

"I think the answer is to send them over four days before-hand. Two days in quarantine to get over immediate jet-lag and then a career, followed by some fast work on the morning of the race."

I sent Duban over six days before the Yellow Ribbon last year and she started to lose condition on the fifth day," the trainer said.

More immediately, jet-lag should present no problem for the former Hong Kong champion jockey's contract with Biancaone was to be terminated at the end of 1987.

I don't know where all the rumours came from," said the 30-year-old Mascot-bred rider yesterday. "I'm riding more on Sunday wherever she runs. I'm fully recovered now. I rode this morning and I'm in action for the first time at Fontainebleau on Friday."

Michael Stoute confirmed that Ascot rivalry with Triptych, but added that the three-year-old would be withdrawn in the event of soft going. Broken Hearted, Paul Cole's impressive Goodwood and Deauville winner, is another intended runner.

Stoute's other important runners this weekend will include Raby in the Sirenia Stakes at Kempton on Friday and Ajdal, who numbers interval and Handsome Sailor among his 11 possible opponents for Haydock's Saturday feature, the Vernon Stakes.

Apart from interval, Jeremy Treloar, another significant runner on Saturday is Belotto, who is to attempt to redeem his reputation in the September Stakes at Kempton.

The inquiry into the positive sample taken from Quexios, scheduled for today, has been further adjourned because trainer Henry Jones is still ill. It will now be held on September 22.

Results from yesterday's four meetings

Epsom

Going: good

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ATHLETICS: RECURRING HAMSTRING INJURY FORCES CHRISTIE TO WITHDRAW FROM 200 METRES

The test of the integrity of sport



David Miller

Rome

The world championships continue with a quality which challenges the status of the Olympic Games, yet under the ever-present allegation of widespread drug abuse. Unofficial sources at two of the Mobil-IAAF grand prix events have confirmed to *The Times* that clandestine approaches were received, from individual coaches and from federations, enquiring whether certain athletes would be able to avoid drug tests on a particular date.

The major threat to the credibility of athletics, I have regularly stressed, is not professionalism but the use of drugs. Luciano Barra, the general secretary of the organizing committee here, said yesterday: "We have to find a system in which competitors can be tested in the critical period immediately before a championships takes place."

This is the key to checking the abuse. It is no coincidence that several Eastern European nations stage major domestic championships or trials, free of drug surveillance, about five weeks before international championships, and in the intervening period their athletes are able to become "clean".

Drugs that mask other drugs

Medical science research, Barra admits, is consistently some way ahead of the attempts by the medical commissions of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to stem the cheating. What is now also available is barrier counter-drugs, which mask the enhancement substances and render other drugs immune to detection. It is necessary now for detection of these masking drugs to be ruled a proof of abuse. The small number of positive tests has become absurdly unrealistic.

Juan Antonio Samaranch, the president of the IOC, supports the proposal by Andreas Brugger, the promoter of Zurich's grand prix, to institute drug testing as a pre-condition of entry for international events. "The problem," Samaranch says, "would be how an independent medical commission could operate their inspection in certain countries."

Brugger's suggestion is for testing three weeks prior to major championships. "It is the only solution," he says. "The costs of operating independent medical commissions would be minimal compared with the negative impact of sports administration failing to get control of the abuse."

It would make sense, Samaranch says, for a random survey to be taken of five to 10 per cent of a federation's entry.

Why the throwers were thrown out

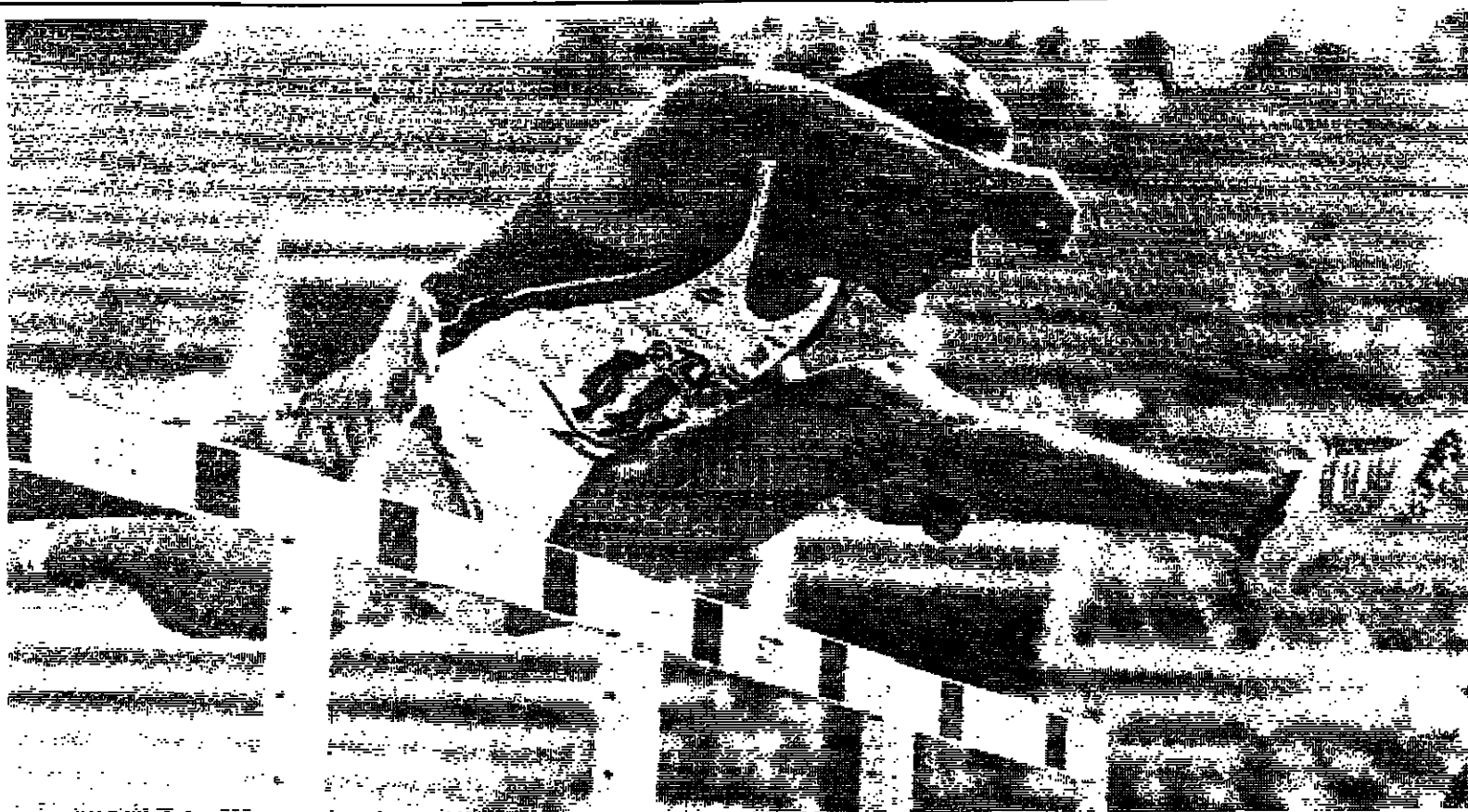
So dismayed is Brugger, a former Swiss shot put champion, with the increase in drug taking that he has refused to stage throwing events in his grand prix. "It doesn't make sense to include field events if throwers won't compete," he says. "The reason is so obvious."

Because grands prix have drug testing, he has found it almost impossible to find throwers willing to compete. He is contemptuous of those national federations who keep their competitors out of international events prior to major championships on what they term the principle of "periodization".

Professor Benzi, one of Italy's experts on pharmaceutical manipulation by athletes, says that there are now additional performance enhancement substances not included in the list of banned drugs, so fast is the technology of human chemistry advancing.

The IAAF held a congress in May for 300 doctors and medical consultants, aware that those seeking ways to cheat are increasing the pace. Luciano Barra agrees that there are some countries where independent external scrutiny would be extremely difficult.

The rate of detection could be faster and more accurate if athletic medical commissions were able to use blood tests instead of urine tests, yet because of legal and religious objections on invasion of privacy it is impossible to have such a voluntary system established internationally.



Low flying: Jon Ridgeon, of Britain, on his way to a heat victory in the 100m hurdles (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Fanning the flames of fame

From Pat Butcher
Athletics Correspondent
Rome

Linford Christie's traumatic week reached its lowest point when he withdrew from the 200 metres yesterday. The cramp which he incurred near the end of the 100m on Sunday got worse, and when it recurred in the warm-up for yesterday's 200m heats, he decided not to risk it.

According to Tony Ward, the British team press officer, Christie said: "The top of my right hamstring is knotted. I've had treatment, but I'm not ready to go for another 24 hours. It's an aggravated injury. I got in the European indoor championships. The inference was that Christie would decide either today or tomorrow whether he would run in Saturday's 4 x 100m relay heats."

That possibility is also dependent on Frank Dick, the national coach, and Christie being able to agree on what position he will run in the team. That debate, caused by



mutual distaste between athlete and coach and exacerbated by claim and counter-claim during the last week, have contributed to an atmosphere which the whole team could do without.

But the situation was further disturbed for Christie yesterday by a conflicting report from his manager, who also happens to be a Norwegian journalist. According to Anne-Lise Hammer, the injury is so bad that Christie will not run for the rest of the season.

All this for an injury which according to himself following the 100m on Sunday was "nothing serious", is stretching both hamstring and credibility. Christie's refusal

to talk to the Press directly does not help either.

In athletics terms, Christie has not done badly this week. He was never going to trouble Ben Johnson and Carl Lewis in the 100m. Ray Stewart had looked better in every round, but Christie, in fourth place, firmly reiterated his European supremacy. He should be even better for the Olympic Games next year if he can put this nonsense behind him.

He has contributed to his being a media figure, offering pungent quotes, and wrapping the Union Jack round his spectacular frame after winning the European title last year. It was all lapped up, regurgitated, and is now being aimed back in his direction. He is supplying the fan, the better to disseminate it. If he is not badly injured he should run the relay in whatever position, and then argue for it is justified in doing so — that Dick is wrong to demand that he run a middle leg. He might also choose his counsel and his words more carefully in the future.

In contrast, Lewis has come

out of his defeat as well as anyone who has lost a world title. He equalled the previous world record, and he did not avoid racing an obvious winner in Johnson, when he could have chosen the 200m, and run away with that himself.

The organizers of the post-championship meeting in Rieti, just north of Rome, are desperately trying to persuade Lewis to join Johnson in a rematch next Tuesday. That should be worth a few bob to

both of them. Britain is one of seven countries to protest another organizational gaff, the cancellation of last night's steeplechase heats in favour of two 19-man semi-finals.

That is far too many people when hundreds of barriers are strewn across the track. The rumors that there had been a straight 10,000m final to benefit Francesco Panatta have resurfaced. They could easily have been dissipated by having three semi-finals.

Second lesson in trust

Rome — Rosa Mota, who won the women's world championship marathon here on Saturday, will have to content herself with being a spectator at the 10,000m final on Friday, despite her wish to take part (David Powell writes). José Pedrosa, Mota's coach, said yesterday that the Portuguese Federation had refused to select her because it did not think it wise for her to run both events.

The third Portuguese athlete chosen for the 10,000m failed to qualify from Monday's heats in a time more than two minutes slower than Mota's best.

The marathon champion said that she normally recovers quickly and had completed training runs of 40 minutes on Monday.

The Portuguese Federation should have learned by now to trust Mota's assessment of her capabilities, rather than judge her by the results of a single race. It is a pity that the team to which she belongs has been so badly let down by the 3,000m but Mota wanted to run her first marathon. A compromise was reached. To satisfy the federation she raced the 3,000m. She finished with more seriously injured to the marathon — and won it.

FULL DETAILS FROM ROME

Monday

Men

400 metres
SECOND ROUND (First three in each heat and overall top fastest losers qualify for semi-finals. Qualifiers for semi-finals: Heat one: 1. D. Redmond (GB), 1:04.03; 2. R. Hernandez (CUB), 1:04.33; 3. M. Senechal (SEN), 1:04.50; 4. D. Clark (USA), 1:04.58; Heat two: 1. T. Schenkel (EG), 1:04.81; 2. D. Miller (KEN), 1:04.84; 3. R. Hally (USA), 1:04.85; 4. B. Cameron (USA), 1:04.88; Heat three: 1. E. Gbureck (GER), 1:04.89; 2. D. Morris (USA), 1:04.92; 3. H. Rees (GB), 1:04.95; 4. A. Smith (CAN), 1:04.98; Heat four: 1. J. Kurochuk (USSR), 1:05.01; 2. M. P. Brown (GB), 1:05.04; 3. A. Smith (CAN), 1:05.07; 4. J. Brown (GB), 1:05.10.

800 metres

FIRST ROUND (First three in each heat and overall top fastest losers qualify for semi-finals. Qualifiers for semi-finals: Heat one: 1. T. McKean (GB), 1:54.11; 2. M. Senechal (SEN), 1:54.15; 3. F. Loh (GER), 1:54.18; 4. S. Shopp (USA), 1:54.21; Heat two: 1. P. Collins (GB), 1:54.24; 2. J. Kurochuk (USSR), 1:54.27; 3. E. Gbureck (GER), 1:54.30; 4. B. Cameron (USA), 1:54.33; Heat three: 1. E. Gbureck (GER), 1:54.36; 2. D. Morris (USA), 1:54.39; 3. H. Rees (GB), 1:54.42; 4. A. Smith (CAN), 1:54.45; Heat four: 1. J. Kurochuk (USSR), 1:54.48; 2. M. P. Brown (GB), 1:54.51; 3. A. Smith (CAN), 1:54.54; 4. J. Brown (GB), 1:54.57.

Triple jump

FINAL: 1. M. Senechal (SEN), 12.70m; 2. D. Morris (USA), 12.65m; 3. T. McKean (GB), 12.60m; 4. S. Shopp (USA), 12.55m; 5. F. Loh (GER), 12.50m; 6. B. Cameron (USA), 12.45m; 7. E. Gbureck (GER), 12.40m; 8. H. Rees (GB), 12.35m; 9. A. Smith (CAN), 12.30m; 10. J. Kurochuk (USSR), 12.25m; 11. M. P. Brown (GB), 12.20m; 12. J. Brown (GB), 12.15m; 13. A. Smith (CAN), 12.10m; 14. J. Kurochuk (USSR), 12.05m; 15. M. P. Brown (GB), 12.00m; 16. J. Brown (GB), 11.95m; 17. A. Smith (CAN), 11.90m; 18. J. Kurochuk (USSR), 11.85m; 19. M. P. Brown (GB), 11.80m; 20. J. Brown (GB), 11.75m; 21. A. Smith (CAN), 11.70m; 22. J. Kurochuk (USSR), 11.65m; 23. M. P. Brown (GB), 11.60m; 24. J. Brown (GB), 11.55m; 25. A. Smith (CAN), 11.50m; 26. J. Kurochuk (USSR), 11.45m; 27. M. P. Brown (GB), 11.40m; 28. J. Brown (GB), 11.35m; 29. A. Smith (CAN), 11.30m; 30. J. Kurochuk (USSR), 11.25m; 31. M. P. Brown (GB), 11.20m; 32. J. Brown (GB), 11.15m; 33. A. Smith (CAN), 11.10m; 34. J. Kurochuk (USSR), 11.05m; 35. M. P. 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Elliott's grit earns silver

From Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent, Rome

Peter Elliott won Britain's first medal of the second world championships yesterday, when the challenge of Tom McKean evaporated in the 800 metres, and Billy Konchellah, of Kenya, won as he wanted.

Elliott, his front running tactics illuminated his race with no more reward than a fourth place at the inaugural championships four years ago, proved the strongest finisher of those chasing Konchellah. The Yorkshireman strode inexorably past one of the other favourites, Jose-Luis Barbosa, to take the silver medal in a personal best of 1min 43.1sec.

Many people had seen McKean as a strong favourite, but he seemed to be baulked around the start of the second lap by the other Kenyan, Stephen Oje Marai. But he admitted that his reverse was due to his stepping on Elliott's heel, which threw him out of his stride. He never got back into it and trailed in a dispirited last.

It was left to the co-favourite, Konchellah, to dominate the later stages, but he certainly did not do so at the start. The Olympic stadium was unusually overcast for the early evening race. But there was a high humidity, which many Africans felt would affect Konchellah's asthma.

But that was not evident. His tactic of lagging behind at the start of the race is one that he has employed since he took up 800 metres running seriously four years ago. And it was the Brazilian, Barbosa, who shot ahead at the start, followed by Elliott. They went through a rapid 200 metres in 24.2sec with Elliott in third place, and McKean in fifth.

But Konchellah began to impose himself from 300 metres. He eased himself around the pack into the leading group passing the bell in 50.59. Elliott was in second place, and perfectly positioned to attack. He had reverted to his front running tactics in the semi-final and almost got eliminated. But that lesson learnt, he wisely stayed in the van of the leaders.

The race was virtually decided when Konchellah strode into what would prove an unassailable lead. Barbosa took up the chase, as did Faouzi Lahbi, of Morocco.

And it looked as if Elliott was condemned to another fourth place. But even though Barbosa stretched into what should have been an equally convincing silver medal lead, Elliott was having none of it.

With the grit that has become his trademark in the last five years of world class running, he went after Barbosa, and did it so successfully that he caught and passed the Brazilian 10 metres from the line, beating him by 0.35sec. But Konchellah was so well away that he had been able to ease up and still win in his own personal best of 1min 43.06sec.

The Kenyan's previous best performance, apart from African championships victories was fourth in the 1984 Olympic Games. He started off as a 400 metres runner, clocking 45.69sec seven years ago in Zurich, where he set previous best 800 metres of 1:43.39 a month ago. It was a fine win to add to the fine tradition which the Kenyans have forged at this distance in major championships in the last 20 years.

It was victory of a different type for Elliott. He has been one of the work horses of

More athletics, page 36

British athletics, albeit a relatively successful one in international terms for the last half dozen years. He moved up in the middle of that period to the 1500 metres. But has been consistently overshadowed at both those distances by Sebastian Coe, Steve Ovett and Steve Cram. It has taken talent like that to dominate him domestically.

He has had further disappointments, like beating Coe in the AAA championships 1500 metres in 1984, believing it was the final trial for the Olympic Games. Coe, of course, took precedence, and got full justification by successfully defending his Olympic Gold. But Elliott's moment came last night.

He said afterwards, "I knew the race would come down to the strongest on the day, which helped me with my 1,500 metres background. I sneaked through in the semis, that gave me the kick up the backside that I needed. I felt a lot better today, a lot more relaxed."

Redmond peaks nicely

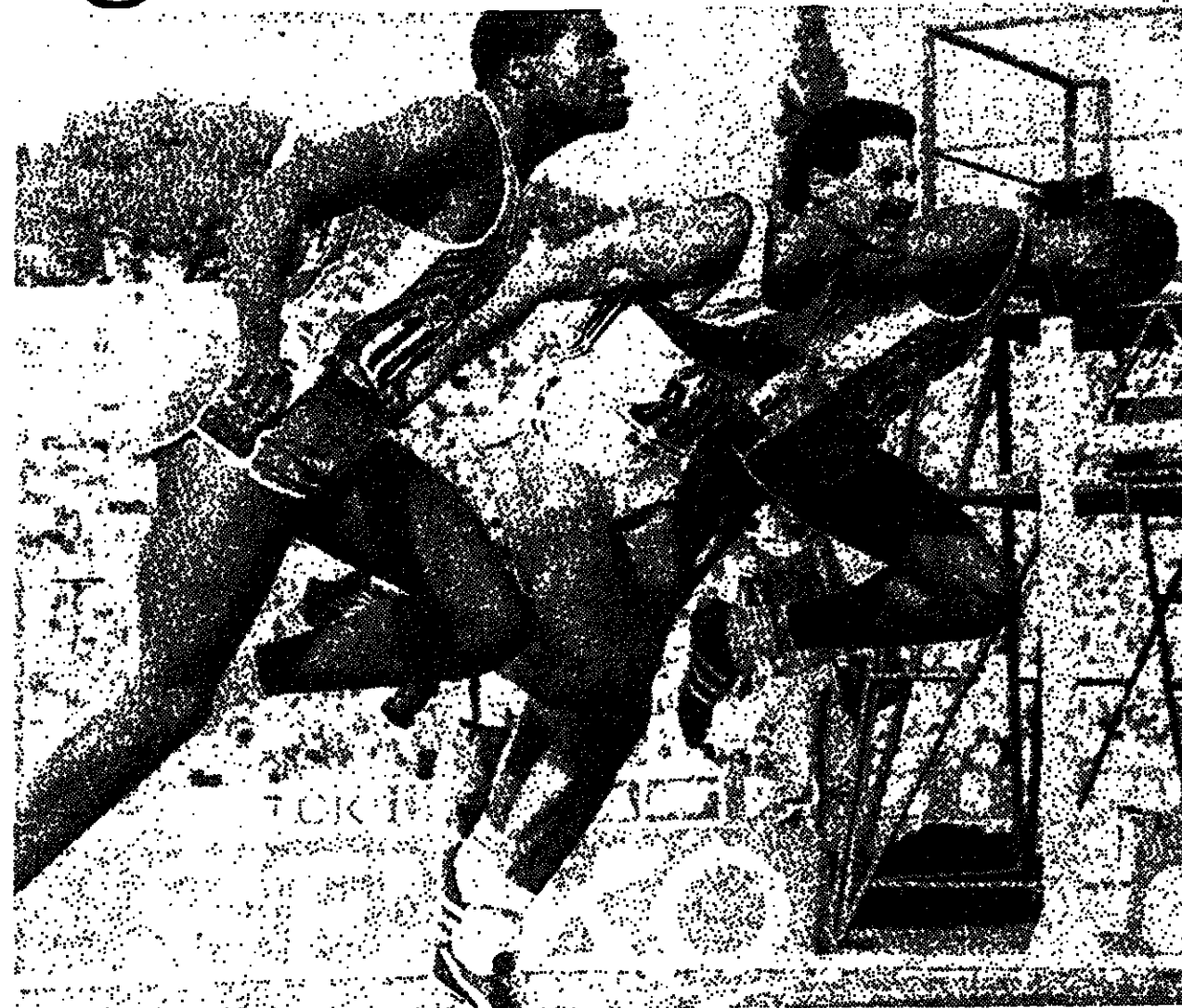
Derek Redmond reclaimed his United Kingdom 400 metres record yesterday in winning the first semi-final so well that he laid claim to potential victory in the final this afternoon (Pat Butcher writes).

Redmond, whose form has improved with every race this season, seems to have timed it perfectly. He had established a winning lead by 300 metres, so that he was able to cruise down the straight and still clock 44.50sec, taking 0.09sec off the time which won Roger Black the European title last year.

Harry Reynolds, who had looked to be the outstanding

favourite for this title when he ran the fastest sea level time of 44.10sec earlier in the season, laboured into fourth place behind Redmond, and only qualified for today's final by 0.03sec. Innocent Egbunike, who won the other semi-final in 44.26sec, now looks the only man capable of stopping the Briton.

And Jon Ridgeon will take a lot of stopping too in the high hurdles. He beat the titleholder, Greg Foster, in the first semi-final in 13.34sec, close to his personal best. A second British runner, Colin Jackson, also got through in fourth place in his semi-final, in 13.58sec.



Victory lean: Moses (right), defending champion, takes gold in the 400 metres hurdles ahead of Harris (left) and Schmid

McKean's hard fall

From David Miller, Rome

The verdict of young Tom McKean's disappointing failure here in the tension of the world championships must be that his disintegration some 250 metres from the finish of the 800 metres final — he had widely been predicted to win — was largely self-inflicted.

This immensely able Scot, who has risen from a tough, working-class background to take his place in the recent high-flying tradition of British middle-distance running, was heralded by the popular Press as a gunslinger. When the bullets were flying yesterday at the back end of a fast field mid-way through the second

lap, McKean dropped his head below the sandbags.

He and his coach, Tommy Boyle, will need to take as realistic a look at this race, at his tactical and temperamental eclipse in last place, as the Coes had to when reassessing the 1980 silver medal "failure" in Moscow. McKean has some 1,500 metres this week to provide an instant rehabilitation.

The most important lesson to learn is that in future he must expose himself, especially before next year's Olympics, to more hard international racing and not believe he can prepare in Scottish isolation. There is some talk

that McKean looked less-than-confident in his mood in the warm-up area.

Now there was a trace of Coe's dreaminess in Moscow as McKean, a shade too lazily, followed Barbosa and Lahbi, the pacemakers, back in sixth place. At the bell, 50.66sec for Barbosa, McKean was still some four strides adrift and out of touch with Konchellah, his main rival, who was now challenging the leaders.

Coming off the third bend into the back straight, McKean was boxed by Marai, of Kenya, outside him, and Elliott, immediately ahead. As McKean made his move to go past Elliott into the back straight, Elliott simultaneously veered out to pass Lahbi, and McKean was forced into Marai, who did not yield.

There was a clash of elbows. McKean momentarily recovered, attempted to go again into a space that was not there as Marai continued to hold his place in the second lane — a situation comparable to the Decker-Bodd clash in Los Angeles. McKean's own legs clashed together, he nearly fell, and by the time he recovered his balance the race for him was over. He also caught Elliott's heel.

He virtually stopped running, when he might still have fought for a bronze medal or fourth place.

Times tell the tale of Moses

The doubt about Edwin Moses's capacity to extend his title-winning sequence further than his unbeaten record lasted right to the finish line in the 400 metres hurdles (Pat Butcher writes).

The times tell the tale. Moses won in 47.46sec, Danny Harris was second in 47.48sec, the same time as Harald Schmid, who equalled his European record.

Moses, with the advantage of seeing his principal opponent from lane two, set off so fast that he had caught Schmid, in lane four, by the fourth hurdle. Harris stayed ahead until the final bend, by which time the West German had rallied and Moses had only a metre's lead coming into the straight.

He increased it over the last three barriers. But the run to the line could never have seemed further. A metre from the line they all hurried themselves forward.

Moses said: "It was a very difficult race for someone of my age" — which will give new life to all 32-year-olds.

Kris Akabusi finished seventh in 48.74sec, 0.1 outside the personal best which he set in the semi-finals. "I've got to be pleased with fast times on two successive days. I got blown away on the bottom bend," he said.

Joyner does a Johnson

Rome — Only the aficionados would have spotted a hotter world championship favourite than Said Aouita and Rosa Mota (David Powell writes). Jackie Joyner-Kersey was it. She has done to the heptathlon what Ben Johnson did to the 100 metres on Sunday: she has taken the world record for her event beyond the reach of any other athlete in the foreseeable future.

Yesterday, in winning the gold medal with 7,128 points, Mrs Joyner-Kersey did not add to the record she improved twice last year (although her total was a new championship record), but

there was an element of choice about that. She took only one long jump to conserve energy for facing Helke Drechsler in that event on Thursday and Friday.

When it came to the last heptathlon discipline, the 800 metres, Mrs Joyner-Kersey needed to run 2min 14.03sec, which she has achieved in most of her 16 heptathlons in the last five years. Before clocked 2min 16.29sec. In second place, 584 points behind her, was Larisa Nikitina, of the Soviet Union. Jane Frederick, of the United States, won the bronze medal.

Davis sees tougher prospects

From a Correspondent Hong Kong

Steve Davis earned more from snooker last season, some £360,000, than his namesake Joe made in a lifetime. A multi-millionaire, world champion for the fourth time and snooker's top ranked player, Steve Davis has been consistently dubbed a boring player, yet delights in the *Spitting Image* sketch that paradoxically labelled him Steve "Interesting" Davis.

The man actually has a keen sense of humour and a deep and abiding passion for his game which he often finds difficult to put into words. But he said a mouthful yesterday in Hong Kong as he considered his chances both for the Riley Hong Kong Masters, the second leg of the World Series, which begins today and, more importantly, the forthcoming season as a whole.

Wan Chi Kuen, Hong Kong's seventh ranked player, is Davis' opponent in the opening round of a 16-man field and admitted: "I have no chance against him."

He was quite right. Davis has been a magnificent ambassador for snooker throughout the world but now believes that he and his contemporaries at the top of the green baize tree will find it more difficult to win tournaments.

"It will come to the stage when if you win one tournament you will have had a good year," said a player who won three, including the world championship again, last time around. He went on: "I am not lowering my standards. It is just that with so many good young players you have to be realistic."

Pacemaker protest prepared

By John Goodbody

A protest was being prepared by the British Milers' Club yesterday about an invitation race at Yeovil in which the entire 16-man field was disqualified because of pacemaking.

Despite the frequent sight in international grand prix events of athletes leading the field for a few laps in world-record attempts and then dropping out, Paul Gregory, the track referee, warned the runners before the Denners' Mile of his probable action if there were blatant pacemaking.

The race had been set up by

the Milers' Club in an attempt to run the first sub-four-minute mile in western England. Stuart Berwick, of Bristol, took the field through the opening two laps, dropping out at 900 metres. The race was won eventually by Mark Olesen, of Canada, in 4min 03.2sec, ahead of the internationals, Chris Buckley, Mark Scrutton and Nick Rose.

Gregory quoted rule 22, section three of the Amateur Athletic Association, which prohibits pacemaking by athletes or others not participating in the race. Athletes receiving

such assistance and/or advice are liable to be disqualified.

He said yesterday: "The event had been advertised as having a pacemaker. As far as I was concerned Berwick was the pacemaker and was not participating in the race. I am sending a report to the AAA."

Yesterday Mike Farrell, the AAA secretary, said that the rule refers to people running alongside the track. Three more sub-four minute mile attempts are being held — at Swindon (September 6), Cheltenham (September 11) and Bristol (September 16).

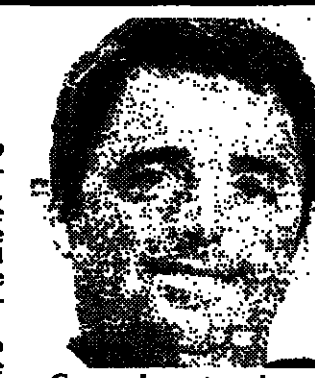
SPORT IN BRIEF

The select location

The site of the America's Cup yacht regatta will be announced in San Diego today. The news conference at the San Diego Yacht Club will be held by the committee named to select the location and date of the next international sailing race.

The San Diego Yacht Club became custodian of the America's Cup trophy when Dennis Conner skipped the club's entry, Stars and Stripes, to victory over the Australian defender, Kookaburra III, last February. Yacht clubs around America have vied to host the regatta.

Small fry
Japanese mini-flyweight champion Hiroki Ito and Mai Thonburilarn, of Thailand, will fight for the World Boxing Council's newly created straw-weight division in Japan next month. The Japan Boxing Commission said yesterday.



Connor: home-town boy

Young blood
Lora Fairclough and Nicola Way have been chosen to represent England in the Nations Trophy golf international in Italy on September 16 and 17. The tournament, which will coincide with the Women's Home Internationals at Ashburnham, will be run in conjunction with the Italian Women's Championship. It will be the first time that Fairclough, aged 17, from Chorley and Way, aged 19, from Nevill, have played for England at senior level.

Tickets please

Promoted Swinton's first home game back in the Stones Bitter Rugby League first division against champions Wigan has been made an all-ticket affair. The capacity at Station Road for Sunday's game has been set at 10,000.

Over and out

The American basketball players, Greg Monroe and Howard Thibault, have left the Carlsberg Premier League side, Bracknell Pirates, days after arriving in England. After starting training for the new season both players said they had better offers elsewhere.

Go man go

There was a record-breaking start to yesterday's motorcycle racing in the Manx Grand Prix on the Isle of Man. The winning rides in the 1,000cc and 250cc newcomers races smashed the race records, and the 350cc newcomers race was won by more than five minutes.

Lancashire in sight of title but only just

By Marcus Williams

OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire (21pts) beat Gloucestershire (5) by three wickets.

Lancashire gained a thrilling victory over Gloucestershire yesterday with one ball to spare. It moved them to within two points of Nottinghamshire at the top of the Britannic Assurance County Championship with two matches to play. The season is set for a grandstand finish.

On a day of sepulchral gloom and drizzle for the most part until a watery sun broke through in the final hour, Lancashire were kept in the field until 10 minutes to three, whereupon they needed 208 to win from 46 overs. They appeared to be coasting home at 172 for two with eight overs remaining, but the pressure told as they came to the last over from Greene waiting seven runs with four wickets left.

Allott managed three from the first two balls, wildly cheered — as was every Lancashire run, but Hegg holed out to extra cover from the third. Allott squeezed a single to mid-off from the fourth ball; then Foley nudged the next through the vacant slips and the batsmen hared through for three to clinch Lancashire's fourth win in a row and bolster hopes of their first outright championship since 1934.

Lancashire's innings had been given a solid foundation by Mendis and Fowler, who accelerated smoothly after tea

as Gloucestershire had to contend with a wet ball. The score was 85 in the 22nd over when Sainsbury nipped one back into Fowler. Mendis maintained the momentum, as 111 became the target from the last 20 overs, and after he had lost his off stump to the same bowler at 118 for a valuable half-century, Atherton played with splendid composure in a 54-run partnership with Abrahams from only nine overs.

Graveney teased both out and then Watkinson, as flutters set into the Lancashire camp, but even after Hughes had gone in the penultimate over Lancashire had just enough in hand.

Earlier, Gloucestershire had batted defiantly to add 100 runs and set Lancashire a stiffer target than they would have faced. Ibadulla made a career-best 46 not out and was joined in defiant partnerships by Russell and Graveney. Gloucestershire commendably stayed out despite the gloom, and after rain had finally caused a 50-minute delay at the start of the afternoon, Lancashire took a further 20 minutes before Allott had Graveney snapped up at second slip.

GLoucestershire: First innings 168 (M Watkinson 5 for 57).

Second innings
A W Sainsbury b Foley 12
A J Wright c Allott b Foley 31
P W Romaine c Hughes b Sainsbury 30
C W J Athey b Foley 22
K M Curran b Sainsbury 22
J W Lloyd c Allott b Atherton 21
G E Sainsbury b Patterson 0
R C Russell c Foley b Sainsbury 23
K Souda not out 46
V S Greene b Sainsbury 25
D A Graveney c Hughes b Allott 23
Extras (b 4, lb 4, nb 3) 11
Total 231

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-45, 2-46, 3-54, 4-85, 5-122, 6-124, 7-142, 8-178, 9-191.

BOWLING: Patterson 16-2-58-4, Allott 7-4-3-10-1, Sainsbury 4-15-50-4, Foley 35-10-58-3, Atherton 7-2-12-1.

Lancashire: First innings 193 (D A Graveney 5 for 57).

Second innings
G D Mendis b Sainsbury 56
Fowler b Sainsbury 40
M A Atherton b W Graveney 20
M J Abrahams c Athey b Graveney 20
D P Hughes c Wright b Greene 8
P J W Allott not out 6
W H Hegg c Curran b Greene 6
I Foley not out 3
Extras (b 1, lb 7, nb 3) 11
Total 171

J Sainsbury and P Patterson did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-55, 2-118, 3-172, 4-181, 5-194, 6-194, 7-204.

BOWLING: Graveney 16-6-77-2, Sainsbury 15-2-43-2, Lloyd 4-0-19-0, Graveney 11-0-52-3, Ibadulla 4-0-9-0.

Umpires: D J Constant and J A Jameson.

Fresh impetus for English ambition

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

The only changes in the England squad announced by Bobby Robson yesterday are the clubs bracketed with the names of the players. Seven members, representing almost a third of the party for next week's international in West Germany, have moved to new homes since the end of last season.

Robson feels that a fresh environment could benefit three of them in particular. Any individual progress made by Barnes, Beardsley and Hoddle would enhance the collective prospect not only of reaching next summer's European Championship but also of performing successfully during the final stages.

"If Barnes can't do it at Liverpool, he never will", Robson said. "Watford groomed him but, with respect to them, he has better players around him now and he will get a better service. If he gains consistency, he could, with his immense talent, develop into a very good player for England."

"Beardsley's move to Anfield could be the spur he needs to go from where he is now to being a world-class player, which Lineker already is. I've told him that he must score more goals, say 15 or 20 a season. If he can achieve that, then he will, with his other attributes, be a rare player."

Hoddle's talent stands out by itself. He is everybody's gift to football. He did well in the World Cup and he showed his courage against Yugoslavia after that collision with Hodge. All that has been missing is the will to be involved in the whole game. If

he can learn that at Monaco, we will have some player."

Since Anderson already looks supremely comfortable at Old Trafford and Hately is the leading goalscorer in France, Robson claims that the travelling group have all "settled in". He has yet to see for himself how Shilton and Wright are adjusting to their new roles at Derby County.

"As everyone seems to be in good nick", Robson was concerned merely with their fitness. Although there is a slight doubt about Bryan Robson which may not be removed until the weekend, Butcher alone failed the initial test. Indeed, he is not certain to be available next month either.

Butcher's recovery from a slipped disc may take anything from 10 days to six weeks. His absence leaves a vacancy for a left-footed central defender which none of the understudies can naturally fill. Mabbutt, Adams' partner in Turkey last April, would appear to be the most likely candidate.

Robson, who watched the Germans beat France 2-1 earlier this season, will field his strongest possible line-up in Düsseldorf next Wednesday. The principal aim is to avoid the disappointment that has become almost an English tradition at the start of the international season.

But there are other targets. "We need the cutting edge, the right attitude, to be finely tuned and to blow away the cobwebs," Robson said. "It is vital that we prepare ourselves to take two points off Turkey's next month and then be ready for the decisive fixture against Yugoslavia in Belgrade."

Walker's goals earn call-up for Scotland

The Celtic forward, Andy Walker, was yesterday called up by Scotland for next week's international against Hungary.

A couple of months ago Walker, aged 22, was contemplating another season-long battle against relegation with Motherwell. Now he is being hailed as one of Scotland's most exciting young prospects.

Walker's world changed when a £350,000 transfer offer — made for him by the former Celtic manager, Billy McNeill, in July — was accepted by Motherwell. This season he

has scored eight goals in seven games for Celtic.

The inclusion of Walker, who has never played for Scotland at any level, underlines the determination of the Scotland manager, Andy Roxburgh, to begin again — winning only one of his first seven games in charge.

SQUAD: J Leighton (Aberdeen), B Gurney (Norwich City), S Clarke (Chelsea), B Gough (Tottenham), W Miller (Aston Villa), D Currie (Leeds), W Miller (Aston Villa), G Gillespie (Liverpool), S Nicol (Liverpool), R Anderson (Celtic), B Sutherland (Aberdeen), D Russell (Preston), N Simpson (Aberdeen), P McElroy (Celtic), G Sander (Manchester United), I Wilson (Leeds), C Gray (Blackburn), M Johnston (Hull), E McClair (Manchester), J McGlothlin (Rangers), G Sharp (Everton), A Walker (Celtic), P Nevin (Chelsea).

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